

## FARM COMMITTEE WORKING ON DRAFT OF NEW PROGRAM

Roosevelt Expresses Self  
in Favor of Some Plan  
Built Around Soil Con-  
servation.

### SPECIALIST CALLED FROM CALIFORNIA

Wallace and Davis Address  
Agriculturalists but Take  
No Part in Their Delibera-  
tions.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—A committee of 13 farm leaders worked until late last night on a program to take the place of the invalidated Agricultural Adjustment Act. The rough draft was expected to be ready for submission today to the farm conference of 100 leaders called by Secretary of Agriculture. Howard R. Tolley, described by administration officials as the "foremost agricultural economist" in the United States, has been invited to attend the conference. Tolley, now director of the Giannini Foundation in California, began a regional planning and soil conservation study last spring. On October 10 he was Assistant AAA Administrator.

The invitation to Tolley was considered significant in view of the fact that President Roosevelt, Secretary Wallace and AAA Administrator Chester Davis have said they consider it desirable to proceed toward production control through subsidized soil conservation.

Roosevelt's Views.  
President Roosevelt, at his press conference yesterday, said he believed a soil conservation-production control program was the best means of aiding agriculture. He definitely opposed subsidies for exports of farm commodities.

"We must avoid any national agricultural policy which will result in the shipping of our soil fertility to foreign nations," he said. Davis has expressed his preference for a composite soil conservation program, plus some form of domestic allotment plan to provide immediate government aid to farmers.

Wallace and Davis addressed the farm conference at the outset yesterday but took no part in general discussions. Wallace cautioned the farm leaders against any program based on a policy of domestic food scarcity to consumers.

Argument for Conservation.  
In the view of several farm leaders, soil conservation might result in control of production. For instance, they said, a farmer might raise a percentage of his land from commercial crops and plant it to soil-building legumes, receiving Government money for so doing. The result would be controlled production of commercial crops and sustained prices.

Or, instead of making payments for planting lands in soil-conserving crops, the Government might fix quotas for portions of crops to be sold for domestic consumption. Then cash subsidies might be paid on these quotas.

If farm lands were planted in legumes for five years and then turned into commercial crops, several farmers said, production might be doubled, owing to the improvement of the soil. By adopting the soil conservation plan, it was said, yields could be increased, production costs reduced drastically, and surpluses kept under control.

Earl Smith Heads Committee.  
The committee to draft a program is headed by Earl C. Smith of Chicago, president of the Illinois Agricultural Association. Members include: Fred Breckenman, of the National Grange; E. E. Kennedy, of Kanakake, Ill., secretary, National Farmers' Union; Judge J. D. Miller, of Susquehanna, Pa., president, National Co-operative Council; C. E. Huff, of Chicago, president, Farmers' National Grange; C. E. Miller, of Williamson, La., president, American Cotton Co-operative Association; Dr. Clarence Poe, of Raleigh, N. C., editor, Progressive Farmer; N. P. Hull, of Cincinnati, president, National Co-operative Milk Producers' Federation; Carmyle Thorpe, of Los Angeles, general manager, California Walnut Growers' Association; Charles Kearney, of Nebraska; Drummond Ayers, of Accomac, Va., and L. M. Lawson, of South Carolina.

President's Conference.  
Discussing the farm question with reporters, President Roosevelt said his responsibility to agriculture was on a national and not a local basis. He contended that if export subsidies were granted for certain crops, eventually they would have to be given for all crops. And that,

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

## MANY LIVES REPORTED LOST IN COLOMBIAN EARTHQUAKE

Several Villages Said to Have Been Wiped  
Out in Landslides That Followed  
Tremors.

By the Associated Press.

TUQUERRES, Colombia, Jan. 11.—The only survivor of an earthquake-landslide disaster in the town of La Chorrera arrived here today and told authorities of his experience. From a neighboring hill he witnessed the obliteration of La Chorrera under a terrific landslide over an area of more than 15 square miles.

The town slowly disappeared, leaving a huge crater, from which smoke and lava poured, accompanied by loud rumblings, the survivor said. He was unable to estimate the number of dead.

By the Associated Press.

BOGOTA, Colombia, Jan. 11.—Meager reports indicated a heavy loss of life in landslides which wiped out the town of Tuquerres and four villages in southwestern Maricao province after a violent earthquake.

Dispatches from Pasto said the

landslides descended Thursday night after the entire area had had a strong earthquake. First reports said more than 36 persons perished in Tuquerres and the villages of Sapuyes, Alban and Pinzon. Later dispatches from Pasto said that the hamlet of La Chorrera, near Tuquerres, was obliterated and that more than 200 persons were reported killed.

Further details were lacking because communication lines were disrupted.

The government moved immediately to send aid to the distressed. Minister of Industries Martinez left by airplane early today for Pasto to direct relief work.

The scene of the disaster is in western Colombia, near the border of Ecuador. More than 50 persons were killed by an earthquake in that area last August. Pasto, capital of the province, is famous for its Panama hats.

## PARDON BOARD HOLDS HEARING ON HAUPTMANN

Meeting Under Way at  
Trenton to Consider  
Clemency Plea in Lind-  
bergh Baby Murder.

By the Associated Press.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 11.—The Court of Pardons today denied the plea for clemency for Bruno Richard Hauptmann, sentenced to death for the murder of Charles A. Lindbergh Jr., March 1, 1932.

By the Associated Press.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 11.—William Conklin, press aide to Gov. Harold G. Hoffman, said today the Governor would ask that Dr. John F. (Jafie) Condon, witness in the Lindbergh case, who left the country last night, be taken into custody for questioning.

The State Court of Pardons opened a hearing here today on the plea for clemency for Bruno Richard Hauptmann, under sentence to die next Friday for the murder of the Lindbergh baby.

Gov. Hoffman and seven others are members of the Court of Pardons.

Five of the members of the Court, as members of the Court of Errors and Appeals, are: Chief Justice Charles E. Hughes, Justice Charles E. Hughes, Justice Charles E. Hughes, Justice Charles E. Hughes, Justice Charles E. Hughes.

The five men are: Chancellor Luther A. Campbell, head of the Court of Errors and Appeals; Harold B. Wells of Bordenstone; Walter L. Heffield Jr. of Plainfield; Joseph A. Dear of Jersey City, and George Van Buskirk, of Hackensack. They sustained the conviction of the Flemington trial court.

The Court of Pardons went into session at 10:30 o'clock and soon found that the crowds in the State House corridors were making so much noise that it interfered with the hearing. The Court adjourned to the chambers of the Court of Errors and Appeals.

C. Lloyd Fisher of defense counsel presented Hauptmann's appeal, Hauptmann having withdrawn several days ago his request for a personal hearing.

The State was not formally opposing the appeal, but Attorney General David T. Wilentz, who prosecuted Hauptmann at Flemington, and Anthony M. Hauck Jr., Hunterdon County prosecutor, were present. Hauck said he had no knowledge of any new evidence that would warrant any clemency, but added: "If the Governor comes to us with satisfactory new evidence, we would side with the defense counsel and appeal to the court for clemency."

One of the appeals for clemency was made by the Rev. J. Matthieson, Hauptmann's spiritual adviser. The latter which was found near the Hopewell home of the Charles A. Lindbergh case, was one of the exhibits before the Court. So also were the ransom notes.

At 1:15 p. m. the Court sent out for lunch, indicating its deliberations would be prolonged.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The "Jafie" of the Lindbergh case, Dr. John F. Condon, sailed last night on the South American-bound steamer Santa Rita with his daughter, Mrs. Ralph Hacker, wife of a West Englewood (N. J.) architect.

Dr. Condon said he did not know just where he would go or when he would return. He indicated he might spend considerable time in Panama. The liner goes through the Panama Canal and as far south as Valparaiso, returning to New York Feb. 18.

## FAIR TONIGHT AND TOMORROW; ABOUT SAME TEMPERATURE

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8 p. m. — 33 9 p. m. — 46  
9 p. m. — 33 10 p. m. — 46  
10 p. m. — 33 11 p. m. — 46  
11 p. m. — 33 12 midnight — 46  
12 midnight — 33 1 a. m. — 46  
1 a. m. — 33 2 a. m. — 46  
2 a. m. — 33 3 a. m. — 46  
3 a. m. — 33 4 a. m. — 46  
4 a. m. — 33 5 a. m. — 46  
5 a. m. — 33 6 a. m. — 46  
6 a. m. — 33 7 a. m. — 46  
7 a. m. — 33 8 a. m. — 46  
8 a. m. — 33 9 a. m. — 46  
9 a. m. — 33 10 a. m. — 46  
10 a. m. — 33 11 a. m. — 46  
11 a. m. — 33 12 noon — 46  
12 noon — 33 1 p. m. — 46  
1 p. m. — 33 2 p. m. — 46  
2 p. m. — 33 3 p. m. — 46  
3 p. m. — 33 4 p. m. — 46  
4 p. m. — 33 5 p. m. — 46  
5 p. m. — 33 6 p. m. — 46  
6 p. m. — 33 7 p. m. — 46  
7 p. m. — 33 8 p. m. — 46  
8 p. m. — 33 9 p. m. — 46  
9 p. m. — 33 10 p. m. — 46  
10 p. m. — 33 11 p. m. — 46  
11 p. m. — 33 12 midnight — 46  
12 midnight — 33 1 a. m. — 46  
1 a. m. — 33 2 a. m. — 46  
2 a. m. — 33 3 a. m. — 46  
3 a. m. — 33 4 a. m. — 46  
4 a. m. — 33 5 a. m. — 46  
5 a. m. — 33 6 a. m. — 46  
6 a. m. — 33 7 a. m. — 46  
7 a. m. — 33 8 a. m. — 46  
8 a.

## SHARP COMMENT IN SUPREME COURT ON 'MOB JUSTICE'

Several Jurists Criticise  
Proceedings That Led to  
Conviction of 3 Missis-  
sippi Negroes.

## TORTURE OF MEN ALLEGED IN APPEAL

Justice Cardozo Disputes  
State's Contention Beat-  
ing to Get Admissions Is  
Not Open to Review.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Six  
Justices of the United States Su-  
preme Court criticised or com-  
mented on yesterday proceedings that  
led to the conviction of three Negroes  
of murder in Mississippi. The  
Negroes are under sentence of  
death, and have appealed to the  
Supreme Court.

Sharp comment on "torture"  
whippings, "extorted confessions,"  
and unfair trial came from the  
bench during arguments on the ap-  
peal.

The Negroes—Ed Brown, Henry  
Shields and Yonnie Ellington—were  
convicted of killing Raymond Stuart,  
a white planter, in Kemper  
County, Mississippi, on March 29,  
1934.

During the argument, Chief Jus-  
tice Hughes asserted the case pre-  
sented the question whether there  
had not been "a denial of the fun-  
damental conception of justice."

"The record seems to show the  
men did not have a fair trial," as-  
serted Justice Cardozo.

"Officers Walking With Mob,"  
Earl Brewer, former Governor of  
Mississippi and attorney for the  
condemned men, told the court that  
State officers "were walking with  
the mob."

Attorneys for Mississippi insisted  
that lawyers previously appointed  
for the Negroes had failed to make  
a motion at the proper time to ex-  
clude purporting confessions and,  
hence, the convictions should stand.

Other justices who asked ques-  
tions or commented critically were  
Sutherland, Roberts, Stone and  
Cardozo. Brandeis remained silent.  
Butler and McReynolds were ab-  
sent.

Brewer asserted the three men  
had been beaten with a piece of  
harness and were "cut to pieces  
with the buckles of the straps" to  
force them to make confessions.  
He insisted they were subsequently  
coerced by threats and intimidation  
by mob at the Meridian jail to re-  
peat their confessions.

"There was not a bit of evidence  
offered at the trial," he declared,  
"to sustain the indictment against  
them."

Justice Cardozo on torture.  
W. D. Connor Jr., assistant State  
Attorney-General, said the charges  
that confessions were obtained by  
beating the defendants did not pre-  
sent a question for consideration by  
the Supreme Court.

Justice Cardozo declared the Su-  
preme Court had never held that  
torture of accused persons by State  
officials to obtain confessions was  
not open to review. Justice Stone  
interjected that the records showed  
"the men had been maltreated phys-  
ically in the presence of State of-  
ficers." Connor insisted there had  
been no mob violence at any time.

The Supreme Court a few months  
ago set aside the conviction of the  
Negroes in the Scottsboro (Ala.)  
criminal assault case on the ground  
that they had been deprived of con-  
stitutional rights.

In the Scottsboro case that the de-  
fendants had not been given a fair  
trial because members of their race  
had been excluded from the jury.

**PITTSBURGH MAYOR DECLARES  
CITY COUNCIL SEATS VACANT**

Calls Election to Replace All Mem-  
bers but One Who Attended  
Reorganization Meeting.

By the Associated Press.  
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 11.—  
Mayor William M. McNair declared  
all seats but one in the City Council  
vacant yesterday and called an elec-  
tion for Jan. 22.

McNair said he ousted eight  
members because they refused to  
attend a reorganization meeting  
which he called. He declared in-  
valid a reorganization session  
called by the Council.

He spared only Councilman P.  
J. McCardle. That member said  
he attended the City Council meet-  
ing because the clerk's name was on  
the call.

McNair, a Democrat, took office  
in January, 1934, along with a De-  
mocratic majority in Council. Within  
a few weeks he broke with the  
party organization and soon began  
to have disputes with the Council.

**575 Missouri Coal Miners Strike.**  
By the Associated Press.  
EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo.,  
Jan. 11.—Miners and operators re-  
mained at odds last night in a dis-  
pute which caused 575 miners to  
strike yesterday at five coal mines  
in the Excelsior Springs and Mosby  
area. Ben Williams, president of  
Provisional District No. 25 of the  
United Mine Workers of America,  
said the strike order was given be-  
cause the operators were not pay-  
ing an agreed increase in wages for  
"dead work."

## Two "Real Farmers" at Conference



W. B. DOAK of Fairfax, Va. (left), and H. E. SHARP of St. Louis, Ore., say they are the only "real farmers" at Secretary of Agriculture Wallace's conference. Sharp is an advocate of the McNary-Haugen bill.

## FARM COMMITTEE WORKING ON DRAFT OF NEW PROGRAM

Continued From Page One.

he argued, would encourage a vast  
increase in agricultural production.  
He took the case of wheat pro-  
duction and recalled that dry farm-  
ing had resulted in plowing up  
western buffalo grass, leading to  
recurring dust storms from the light  
soil. He believed such land should  
be used for cattle raising instead  
of wheat in many instances. Contin-  
uation of uncontrolled use of the soil  
for wheat, he said, would lead  
eventually to making the great  
Central Western area an uninhabitable  
desert.

He agreed that increased exports  
would be very attractive to many  
interests such as transportation,  
steamships, warehouses, commis-  
sion merchants and commodity ex-  
changes, but said he believed think-  
ing farmers would look farther  
ahead.

One reporter suggested that ex-  
port subsidies might be permitted  
on a limited basis. The President  
sharply replied that if he were a  
dictator that might work.

**House Farm Bill Meeting.**  
Farm bill Congressmen yester-  
day re-elected Representative Guy  
M. Gillette (Dem.), Iowa, as their  
chairman.

Representative A. H. Andressen  
(Rep.), Minnesota, who attacked  
the administration's reciprocal  
trade pacts at the meeting, was  
named to head a committee to study  
tariff questions.

Fearing that the invalidation of  
the AAA might lead to abandon-  
ment of corn loans, the bloc ap-  
proved a committee headed by Rep-  
resentative Clarence Cannon (Dem.),  
Missouri, to review this situation.

Representative Christianson (Rep.),  
Minnesota, charged the Govern-  
ment was proceeding in a "brutal  
manner" against farmers who bor-  
rowed seed money last spring.

The farm bill pledged its mem-  
bership to help Representative  
Lemke (Rep.), North Dakota, get  
signed into a petition to force a  
House vote on the Frazier-Lemke  
bill to refinance mortgages at 1 1/4  
per cent interest.

**RADIO BOARD TO INVESTIGATE  
'IMPROPER INFLUENCE' RUMOR**

All Commissioners Except Two Will  
Take Part in the  
Inquiry.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Be-  
cause of "ugly rumors" of the use  
of "improper influence," the Fed-  
eral Communications Commission  
has created an investigating com-  
mittee to gather facts. The com-  
mittee is composed of all Commis-  
sioners except Chairman Anning S.  
Prall and E. O. Sykes, who asked  
to be excused.

The reports recently were inves-  
tigated by Justice Department  
agents, who said there was nothing  
to support them.

One member said the commis-  
sion had been misled by a "rumor"  
out of a reported conversation in  
a hotel overheard by Mortimer  
Prall, son of the chairman.

**Indicted for Death of Baby Son.**  
By the Associated Press.  
WHITESBURG, Ky., Jan. 11.—  
Robert Mahan was indicted for first  
degree murder yesterday by a  
Letcher County grand jury for the  
death of his 9-month-old son, Thom-  
as Mahan. Mrs. Helen Mahan, 18-  
year-old mother of the child, was  
released. The baby died several  
weeks ago from pneumonia said  
to have been induced by ill treat-  
ment by his father.

**U. S. Destroyer Launched.**  
By the Associated Press.  
KEARNY, N. J., Jan. 11.—The  
U. S. S. Reid, a 1,500-ton destroyer,  
was launched today at the shipyards  
of the Federal Ship Building and  
Dry Dock Co. Mrs. Carroll Power,  
of Washington, D. C., granddaughter  
of the late Captain Samuel Ches-  
ter Reid, U. S. N., christened the  
ship.

## SENATE LEADERS PREPARING BONUS BILL SUBSTITUTE

Conferees Follow Passage  
by House of Measure for  
Cash Payment — Vote  
There 356 to 59.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Senate  
leaders tried in private conferences  
today to draft a substitute for the  
cash bonus bill that was passed by  
the House yesterday. They hope  
to prepare a measure that Presi-  
dent Roosevelt will sign.

The Senate last year sustained  
President Roosevelt's veto of the  
Patman cash bonus bill by nine  
votes. Administration leaders use  
those votes to try to get some con-  
cession in the flat cash payment  
bill which the house approved yester-  
day 356-59.

On the other hand, bonus lead-  
ers worked for an arrangement  
which would win over enough of  
those Senators to pass a bill over  
the President's veto, if his consent  
to something in the nature of a  
cash payment bill cannot be ob-  
tained.

Chairman Harrison announced  
the Senate Finance Committee  
would meet Monday to begin in-  
vestigation of the bill passed by  
the House.

**Basic for Compromise.**  
A basis for compromise negotia-  
tions was the Byrnes-Stetler bill,  
which would cash the bonus in  
1938 or give 98 per cent cash this  
spring.

Administration spokesmen  
are understood to seek a bond pay-  
ment plan. The bonds would be  
cashable, but the veterans would be  
encouraged to hold them to an in-  
terest arrangement.

Senator Robinson of Arkansas,  
Democratic leader, and Harrison  
negotiated for the administration.  
Senator Byrnes (Dem.), South Caro-  
lina, advocate of the cash bonus,  
consulted with Robinson and Har-  
rison, and also with Senator Stetler  
(Rep.), Oregon, co-author with him  
of the 98 per cent payment plan,  
and with Senator Clark (Dem.),  
Missouri.

Senator Thomas (Dem.), Okla-  
homa, long a leader in the bonus  
campaign, and an advocate of  
cheaper money, denounced the  
House bill as a "chamber of Com-  
merce resolution" which "recom-  
mends payment but doesn't provide  
the money."

He said he would offer a substitute  
appropriating the money and  
raising funds. He said he had  
recommended to the President,  
and would support any measure  
which would provide for the money,  
including the use of certificates on  
the basis of the silver and gold now  
in the Treasury but not being  
used.

The tenacious of earlier bonus  
fights was gone yesterday as the  
House passed the bonus bill. Speak-  
er Byrnes admonished members to  
remain in their seats, stop conver-  
sation and quit parading about the  
chamber.

Packed galleries—in violation of  
the rules—joined in the applause  
when Byrnes announced the bill had  
passed.

Members of the Joint Committee  
on Internal Revenue, however, fi-  
nally concluded that a report sub-  
mitted to Congress was a public  
document and the long list was  
released.

Several telegrams of protest  
reached Doughton. He said he was  
not responsible for the publicity sec-  
tion of the revenue act, which was  
inserted by Senator McKellar  
(Dem.), Tennessee. Later Senator  
Copeland (Dem.), New York, intro-  
duced a resolution to repeal the  
section. McKellar announced he  
would fight its repeal.

**TO LIQUIDATE SALISBURY BANK**  
State Commissioner Puts R. T.  
Copeland in Charge.

By the Associated Press.  
JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 11.—  
State Finance Commissioner O. H.  
Moherly today appointed R. T.  
Copeland of Salisbury as a special  
Deputy Finance Commissioner to  
liquidate the Salisbury Bank of Salis-  
bury, which was closed yesterday.  
The board of directors closed the  
bank following the suicide Thurs-  
day of W. E. Sutter, president.

The bank had been under restric-  
tions on withdrawal of deposits for  
several months, and its officers re-  
peatedly were unsuccessful in gain-  
ing final approval of a proposed re-  
organization plan.

**Expert in Rhubarb Culture Dies.**  
By the Associated Press.  
ROCHESTER, Mich., Jan. 11.—  
John Hafell, credited by horticultu-  
rists with discovering the method  
of forcing winter growth of  
rhubarb, giving Michigan a new in-  
dustry, died here yesterday. He was  
77 years old.

**ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH**  
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER  
Telephone: MAIN 1111

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**RECALL OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS**  
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**String Orchestra at Y. M. H. A.**  
A string orchestra formed and  
trained by Felix Slakins, director of  
the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra,  
will give a concert tomorrow eve-  
ning at 8:30 o'clock at the Y. M. H.  
A. auditorium. Compositions by  
Veracini, Handel, Mozart and Glin-  
ka will be played. Slakins will also  
play the Vivaldi A Minor violin con-  
certo, accompanied by the orchestra,  
and a group of short violin num-  
bers.

## KENTUCKY PENALTY LESS FOR HIT THAN MISS IN AMBUSH

One to Five Years for Wound-  
ing Person, Up to Ten for  
Poor Marksmanship.

By the Associated Press.  
COVINGTON, Ky., Jan. 11.—  
Richard Carren, city attorney of  
Ludlow, Ky., dealing into the mul-  
tiplicity of laws and regulations  
said yesterday he had found the  
Kentucky law makes it twice as  
grave an offense to miss a shot  
from ambush than to score a hit.  
He quoted the law as saying "if  
any person shall, from ambush,  
shoot at any person without in-  
flicting a wound upon such person, he  
shall be confined in the peniten-  
tiary not less than one year nor  
more than 10 years."

But scoring a hit, Carren added,  
involves the statute against malic-  
ious shooting and wounding, the  
penalty for which is from one to  
five years imprisonment.

Carren asserted more than 30,000  
laws exist to "regulate what we  
shall and shall not do in this great  
commonwealth." He said the aver-  
age citizen in the course of the usual  
day, breaks 20 or more of them,  
thus becoming liable to fines total-  
ing from \$681 to \$3938, court costs  
of \$510, and imprisonment aggregat-  
ing 725 days.

Carren cited a few of the laws. He said a man  
might open his door to admit a  
stray pup. Technically, the man  
"did harbor an unlicensed dog," and  
could be fined \$100. Opening a  
cigar case, he said, cost him-  
self \$50 by not destroying the AA-  
venue stamp, and in addition became  
liable to 10 days to six months in  
jail. Suppose he picked up two or  
three detective thrillers. He's liable  
to arrest under a section of the  
Kentucky statute with a penalty  
that may range from \$50 to \$1000,  
or imprisonment from 10 days to a  
year.

**SUIT TO ENJOIN OFFICIALS  
FROM OBEYING AAA DECISION**

Philadelphia Man Contends Su-  
preme Court Cannot Void Law  
Without Popular Consent.

By the Associated Press.  
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—A  
bill of complaint was filed in Fed-  
eral District Court today to enjoin  
government officials from interfer-  
ing with the selling campaign to the  
task of "shoveling water up hill."

It was in the face of this condi-  
tion that Morgan & Co. advised its  
London Branch to suggest to British  
purchasers of American supplies that  
it would be a good idea to "shovel  
water up hill."

"In the parlance of the 'street,'"  
observed Senator Morgan partner,  
"you were telling them to turn on  
the heat over here to make a  
market for the bonds."

"We don't see that parlance in  
our street," replied Thomas W. La-  
mont, member of Morgan partner-  
ship. He conceded, however, that  
it was obviously to the interest of  
American munitions makers for the  
loan to succeed, since its proceeds  
were to be largely used in paying  
for the products.

**EDUCATION' OF BUYERS.**  
Principal opposition to the loan  
was encountered in the Central and  
Western sections of the United  
States, Morgan's reported to Lon-  
don. They decided that some time  
would be required to supply "the  
lack of education" in those parts.  
Lamont said this "education" con-  
sisted chiefly in emphasizing the  
importance of adequate Allied cred-  
its on American export trade. Mor-  
gan's newspaper now magazines, he  
said.

Nettled by Senator Clark's point-  
ed question on this subject, Lamont  
countered: "How would you have  
gone about finding a market for  
the bonds?"

"I'm frank to say that I wouldn't  
know," Clark replied. "But I am  
not an underwriter—I'm working  
the other side of the street."

His examination of George Whit-  
ney, another partner, disclosed that  
nearly \$500,000,000, which the Brit-  
ish and French borrowed through  
American banks prior to our en-  
trance into the war, was repaid out  
of the United States treasury after  
the war.

Whitney said the money was made  
out of funds lent those govern-  
ments by the Government of the  
United States. As is known, the  
latter loans are now in default.

**Wilson's Change in Policy.**  
The \$500,000,000 British-French  
private bank loan followed on  
President Wilson's decision to re-  
nege the policy previously en-  
forced by Secretary of State Wil-  
son J. Bryan, who held that such  
loans were "inconsistent with the  
spirit of neutrality," and would tend  
to embroil this country in the war.  
Documentary evidence strongly in-  
dicated that President Wilson had  
converted to the lending policy by  
Secretary of Treasury McAdoo and  
Robert Lansing, who succeeded  
Bryan as Secretary of State.

A charge by Senator Clark that  
Morgan & Co. and the British Gov-  
ernment also contributed to this  
end by precipitating an "exchange  
panic" by deliberately yanking  
their support from under the pound  
sterling, was vigorously denied by  
Morgan and his partners. Morgan  
declared that his firm had never  
been guilty of such "a discredi-  
table thing." That McAdoo and  
Lansing were influenced by the ex-  
change panic, however, seemed  
plain from their letters.

Incidentally, a burning question  
which remained unanswered was  
whether McAdoo, now a Demo-  
cratic Senator from California,  
observed senatorial tradition  
by volunteering to appear before  
the committee to explain his part  
in the history of these events. Thus  
far he has not volunteered. On the  
contrary, this writer learned that  
when committee members sought  
privately to ascertain his wishes in  
the matter, he replied that his

## MORGAN & CO. 'EDUCATED' WAR BOND BUYERS

Banker and Partners Deny  
They 'Turned on Heat' to  
Put Over \$500,000,000  
Loan in 1915.

By PAUL Y. ANDERSON,  
A Staff Correspondent of the  
Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—J. P.  
Morgan and his partners concluded  
their fourth day of testimony before  
the Senate Munitions Committee yester-  
day, and will return Monday to  
resume their narrative of the firm's  
financial operations during the  
World War. All, with the exception  
of Morgan himself, heartily wel-  
comed the respite. He appears to  
enjoy the "show," in which he has  
the leading role.

Morgan & Co. didn't "turn on the  
heat" to compel American munition  
manufacturers to buy British and  
French bonds in 1915, but was  
notably successful in "educating"  
them in the wisdom of such a  
course, the partners testified yester-  
day. In fact, of the original \$500-  
000,000 British-French loan floated  
in this country under Morgan's au-  
sices, \$48,000,000 was taken by con-  
cerns from whom Morgan had pur-  
chased war supplies for the Allies.  
Additional blocks were absorbed by  
other war supply makers who were  
similarly "educated" by other bank-  
ers at Morgan's suggestion. The  
Senate Committee disclosed that a  
Morgan syndicate made \$9,500,000  
profit on the loan.

**FLOTATION NO EASY JOB.**  
Finding buyers in this country for  
half a million dollars in British and  
French bonds was no easy job. Ger-  
man military successes on the West-  
ern front combined with other fac-  
tors to make the Allies hazardous  
risks in the eyes of many American  
investors. At one stage a scant hun-  
dred persons stood about outside  
the Marlene Dietrich, Gary Cooper,  
John Barrymore and others were  
admitted to the chapel by card.

The services were private in ac-  
cord with Gilbert's own request.  
The Rev. Neal Dodd read only one  
Episcopal burial service. Among the  
first to arrive were two former  
wives of the actor. With Letrice  
Joy was Gilbert's daughter, Claire  
Joy, 12. The other former wife,  
Virginia Bruce, was with her par-  
ent.

After the services the body was  
cremated.

**DIRECTED VERDICTS SOUGHT  
BY 39 IN DRAKE FRAUD TRIAL**

United States District Judge Is Ex-  
pected to Rule on Motions

By the Associated Press.  
CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—United States  
District Judge Philip L. Sullivan  
today received 39 motions for  
directed verdicts in the fraud  
trial of 39 defendants in the Sir  
Francis Drake mail fraud trial. He  
was expected to rule on the motions  
Monday.

Two other persons indicted on  
charges of participating in the  
fraud also were waiting for rulings.  
They were Mrs. Claire Hartzell of  
New York and Henry Zeitner of  
Trip, S. D. Government motions to  
dismiss the indictments against  
them were made Thursday and  
were still under advisement.

**INSURANCE PLOT MURDERER  
HANGS SELF IN HIS CELL**

New Jersey Prisoner Said to Have  
Confessed Killing Man to  
Collect \$100,000.

CAPE MAY COURTHOUSE, N. J.,  
Jan. 11.—Adam Ambrose, former  
Philadelphia sugar refinery worker  
who was said to have confessed to  
murder for \$100,000 of life insurance,  
was found hanged in his cell today.  
He had turned up his mattress to  
make a noose.

One of the chief of county de-  
tectives, announced that Ambrose  
had signed a confession yesterday  
that he killed Joseph Jesuitis, his  
double, in order to collect \$100,000  
insurance he had taken out on his  
own life. Souder said Ambrose  
threw himself from the battub of  
the Ambrose cottage at Townsend's  
Inlet near here last October.

**Last Survivor of "Pinafore" of 78.**  
LONDON, Jan. 11.—Jessie Bond,  
the last survivor of the company  
who first presented Gilbert and  
Sullivan light opera, was 83 years  
old yesterday. She first stepped on  
the stage before Sullivan's baton in  
"H. M. S. Pinafore" in 1878.

memory on the subject was very  
poor, and his records so badly scat-  
tered he doubted he would be able  
to furnish any new light. Mem-  
bers consider this unfortunate,  
especially so since Wilson, Lansing  
and Bryan are all dead.

**15-Man Supreme Court Proposed.**  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—In-  
crease of the Supreme Court  
membership to 15 was proposed by  
Representative Quinn (Dem.),  
Iowa, today. Quinn pointed out that  
the number of Justices had been  
reduced once since its establish-  
ment.

**CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—A pair of  
shoes and scraps of clothing con-  
vinced Clyde H. Stimson Jr., yester-  
day that the body of a man found  
in a quicklime grave Wednesday  
was that of his son, Clyde H. Simp-  
son Jr., who disappeared from his  
home in Cicero five years ago. The  
son had been involved in the alcohol  
racket.**

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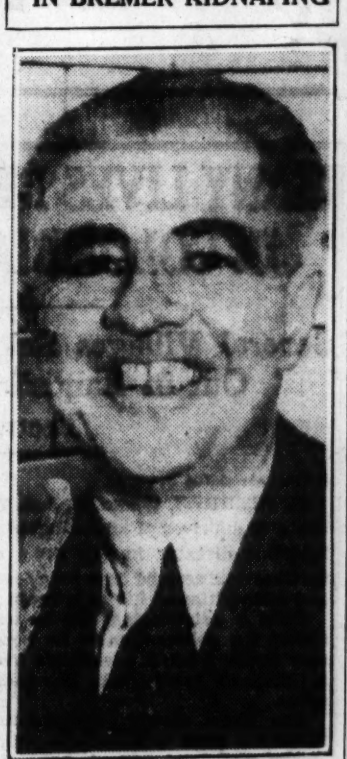
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## ENGINEER ON TRIAL IN BREMER KIDNAPING





## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER  
December 12, 1878Published by  
The Pulitzer Publishing Company  
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely pleasing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

**Utilitarianism and the River Front.**  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
IN 1926, there was presented a plan for the improvement of a river front area adjacent to Eads Bridge, comprising 33 city blocks. The plan was published in a report entitled "Rapid Transit for St. Louis, 1926."

It was purely a utilitarian plan, devised to afford suitable termini for future rapid transit subways and for surface transportation; to provide extensive parking facilities for automobiles, and to make possible a free and ample circulation around the eastern rim of the central business district.

A few years later, the City Plan Commission promulgated a similar plan which was featured by elevated highways designed to tie in this area with the major street system of the city.

Either plan, or preferably a combination of the two, would be effective for the purpose of stabilizing, the development of the city, and would conserve those high values in the business district from which our people draw a very considerable part of their tax money.

Any treatment of that area which does not include these utilitarian features would be an opportunity forever lost and would be an economic failure.

There is certainly no commitment on the part of the Federal Government to include any of these features in the development of this area as a national park, to be owned and maintained by the Federal Government, NOT by St. Louis.

It is conceivable that the Federal Government may pay the entire cost of the monumental features intended to commemorate important historic events.

It is more than probable that Washington will say to St. Louis that utilitarian features devised solely for local benefit have no place in a national park—at least, they should be provided at the cost of the City of St. Louis.

There would be nothing unreasonable in this position.

It is for this reason that I do not believe that St. Louis is about to get something for nothing, at least not that something which is so vital to our economic welfare.

It would be far better for the city and the Federal Government jointly to plan the work, divide the cost on a fair basis, and reserve to the city some measure of control, rather than to plant a national park in the heart of the city.

Surely it is unwise to rush the beginning of such a project before such important matters are definitely determined.

E. R. KINSLEY,  
Former President, Board of Public Service, City of St. Louis

## We Get a Bouquet.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
I ATTENDED the St. Louis meeting of the Southern Medical Association last November, and on my return home found that a friend of mine had clipped all news about this meeting, that is, both news and editorials from the Post-Dispatch, and saved them for me.

I think every medical man that read them must have been struck by the ability of the authors of the various articles. For myself, I was impressed with their clarity and ingenuity, which translated dry and scientific papers into readable and understandable material.

I was at the point of writing you at that time and wish now that I had again yesterday, another reader of the Post-Dispatch handed me the editorial page, pointing out your editorial on the AAA decision. I consider this a scholarly treatise on that decision, and I write this letter in appreciation of it and of the articles that appeared during our medical convention.

I am not a medical official, and cannot express any official thanks, but I do want you to know that various articles in the Post-Dispatch are read and appreciated by many, probably, of my profession.

FOUNT RICHARDSON, M. D.,  
Fayetteville, Ark.

## Are Good Times Unconstitutional?

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
I WONDER if it is against the Constitution for President Roosevelt to bring back good times.

FRED ALPERT.

## What Do They Think of Us?

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
IN an editorial of Jan. 6, you have some pleasant things to say about our recent visitors—these men and women of science.

But the important question is: What are these more than 3000 departed guests saying about us? Doubtless, we have maintained our reputation for good-natured hospitality; but what of our city—its streets and its atmosphere?

For, certainly, these keen observers saw St. Louis at its blackest, as a result of the recent snowfall followed by the thaw and accompanied by the perpetual fall of soot.

Many of them came from seats of learning in rural districts where fallen snow remains white for various periods. How many of these, under otherwise favorable inducements, would care to change their smoky air to share with us the appalling soot-laden atmosphere to the breathing of which we unfortunate denizens are condemned?

To their natural inquiry: "What are you doing about it?" the answer, as perpetual as the smoke, is "nothing."

SMOKE CONSUMER.

## ANOTHER INDUSTRIALIST SPEAKS.

One of the country's major problems, both in normal times and in depression, is the disparity between mass buying power and production, actual or potential. It is a disparity that will have to be corrected if there is to be a real and lasting recovery, if the unemployment problem is to be solved, if the industrial system is to expand to meet the needs of the people. Business men as well as economists are coming to realize this truth, and to assist in its realization by giving the workers in industry a larger share in the profits of industry.

We recently mentioned the method used by W. K. Kellogg, the cereal manufacturer, for increasing his employees' buying power—shorter hours and a guaranteed wage, which, Mr. Kellogg said, had contributed to his plant's efficiency. He stated his solution for the unemployment problem as "spreading employment among more workers without decreasing their buying power through reduced wages." He added: "By wages, I refer to the amount in a man's pay envelope, not the hourly rate." Another business man, Henry Nunn, president of the Nunn-Bush Shoe Co. of Milwaukee, now has announced a plan inspired by the same forward-looking philosophy.

The shoe firm's 850 employees are guaranteed 52 weekly pay checks for 40 hours of work per week annually. At the end of the year, if company earnings are greater than the estimate on which pay rates are based, the workers will receive an additional amount, in proportion to the surplus.

This is a plan that views the payroll, not as an item of overhead, to be kept as low as possible in order to increase profits, but as a factor in producing consuming power that must be kept aligned with the company's profits to help right and preserve the economic balance of the community and nation. That this is Mr. Nunn's viewpoint is indicated in the fine statement he makes with the announcement of the profit-sharing plan, reading in part as follows:

Industry of the future, if it is to overcome the criticism that big business has been subjected to in recent years, must realize that it has a moral responsibility not only to the consumer and to the stock and bond holders, but also to the plant workers who make it possible to create these values. It must see that the workers get not so much per piece or per hour merely to meet competitive conditions, but an annual income sufficient to enable them to live as we want all American citizens to live.

What an economic revolution would take place should all American business and industry accept this philosophy and suit actions to the words! The precise methods used by Kellogg and Nunn-Bush would, of course, be unsuitable to all forms of business, for seasonal and other factors difficult to calculate in advance are frequently encountered. Within its own necessary limits, however, virtually every form of business could take action to help preserve and develop the consuming power on which all business depends. The day may still be distant when this rule will be general, but each move of a business leader in that direction gives hope that it will ultimately come.

## BLUNDERING IN THE WPA.

One of the strangest vagaries of the relief situation has just come to light in St. Louis. While providing unemployment relief, the WPA in this instance is creating unemployment.

Eight quarries have been leased by the WPA from private operators. The purpose is to provide stone for public works building projects and to give employment to men from the relief rolls. So far, well and good. But what has happened here is that regular employees of the quarries have been discharged, and their places filled by WPA workers. When these discharged employees asked what they were to do, they were advised, in one instance at least, to go on relief so that they, too, might be eligible for WPA jobs.

Someone has blundered, and the result is waste of money and human resources, pauperization of self-sustaining labor, lowering of standards. If the discharged workers go on relief and get WPA quarry employment, they exchange jobs paying \$12 to \$15 a week for the same jobs, though with shorter hours, at \$55 a month. In one quarry, 30 regular employees were displaced by 170 WPA men; in another, 40 by 200. Instead of finding idle quarries, or other opportunities for work that would not compete with regularly employed men, the WPA actually has added to unemployment by this project. The scheme means that the regular workers, by losing their jobs, are being penalized for the unemployment situation. For the taxpayer, it means a heavier burden by increasing the total of work-relief recipients.

It is a futile sort of relief that provides jobs with one hand and takes them away with the other. Raking leaves is far more sensible than this foolish and indefensible procedure.

For more than two hours Wednesday, the moon was in total eclipse in the United States, and a good many one-time blazing stars were shining faintly, if at all.

## JAPAN'S COSTLY AMBITION.

Deliberations at the London naval conference go on, but Finance Minister Takahashi has announced that the parity is "doomed." Thereby he joins the great majority of world opinion, as expressed before the conference opened. The conference is next to take up Japan's demand for parity with Great Britain and the United States. Its rejection is a foregone conclusion.

A compromise plan, sponsored by the British, is that each naval power announce its naval building program for the period 1936-42, and then stick to its self-imposed limit. Such a proposal is, of course, predicated on the supposition that naval limitation will fail, and is offered as a weak and mild barrier to unrestricted naval competition. The difference between this scheme and a wide-open arms race is microscopic.

What would such a naval race mean for Japan? Removal of limits would bring vindication of national prestige, for Japan's chief point of contention is the inferior position imposed by the 5-5-3 ratio. But if Japan means to use the right to build more ships, conferred either by a breakdown of the conference or adoption of the British compromise, nothing but disaster confronts her.

The results of a naval race would be serious for all the governments and their taxpayers. For those of Japan, the outcome would be particularly damaging. Since Japan's effort is directed mainly to parity with the United States, a comparison of the two nations' resources is in order. This country's national wealth is estimated at \$20 billion dollars; that of

Japan at \$5 billion dollars. This country's national income was \$9 billion dollars in 1934; that of Japan five billion dollars in 1930. The disparity in the two nations' resources thus is far greater than that represented by the 5-5-3 naval ratio.

It is a costly plaything which Japan's militarists plan to buy for their people in a navy the equal of those possessed by far richer Powers. Mussolini is leading his people into bankruptcy by a similar investment in national prestige. Must each nation's military clique learn the lesson for itself?

## THE BONUS PASSES THE HOUSE.

True to advance billing, the bonus passed the House yesterday by the vote of 355 to 59. All attempts to amend it were steam-rollered, and the measure, as passed, is exactly the one dictated to Congress by the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the Disabled American Veterans. It was a complete victory for the "united front" veterans' lobby.

Perhaps the wonder is that as many as 59 members of the House voted No. Among them were Representatives Claiborne of St. Louis and Dobbins of Chicago, the only members of the Missouri and Illinois delegations so recorded. In the so-called debate upon the bill, few voices were lifted against it. One was that of Mr. Wadsworth of New York, another that of Mr. Summers of Texas. What Mr. Summers said is worth pasting in the hat:

I am taking advantage of the psychology of the situation to say that there is a limit to the nation's credit. We have spent billions of dollars trying to get where we are. There must be a limit. If we keep increasing the deficit, just as certain as the sun rises, the time will come when this Government will put out an issue of bonds to the people and the issue will not go over, and then the crash will come.

The bonus measure now goes to the Senate, where it is likewise slated for quick and overwhelming passage. Members of both houses are fully aware of the folly of passing the bill at a time like this, but only a few Jeremiahs like Messrs. Wadsworth and Summers have the hardihood to stand up against the power of the veterans' lobby. What a disgraceful spectacle it is!

## INCOME TAX PUBLICITY.

If, as Congress decided when it repealed the "pink slip" law, there was no justification for the Government's making public the incomes shown in Federal income tax returns, then there is assuredly no justification for the law which singles out for publicity a particular class of taxpayers. This is what is done by the requirement that the Treasury submit to Congress a list of all salaries of corporation employees of \$15,000 and over.

Income received from a partnership, or from individual effort in business or a profession, or from investments, is exempt from publicity. It is only when a person happens to be an employee of a corporation and to receive more than a stated amount that his income—or so much of it as represents salary—is made public. To the argument of Senator McKellar that the law tends to prevent tax avoidance by corporations, the answer is that it adds nothing to the power that rests with any appropriate committee of Congress to inspect the full tax returns of corporations and individuals, with a view to framing tax legislation.

A case can be made for publicity of all incomes; none can be made for the present law. It is clearly discriminatory and ought to be promptly repealed.

## CITY MANAGEMENT AS A PROFESSION.

The theory behind the city manager form of government is that municipal administration is most efficient when responsibility for the city's business is lodged in one office, whose incumbent is divorced from politics. Where these requirements are strictly followed, the plan is invariably productive of good results. Some of the best records of municipal finances during the depression have been written in cities where these principles have been followed. In other cities, where the plan has been misused by permitting the entry of politics, the outcome has not been so satisfactory.

A necessity for the growth and success of the city manager system is the development of trained personnel: men who will make a profession of municipal management and whose services will be sought by cities just as business corporations now seek out trained executives. Typical of this growing group is John North Edy, who has just become city manager of Toledo, O., 427th city in the United States to adopt this form of government.

Mr. Edy is a graduate of the University of Missouri (class of 1905), and for 13 years has made a career of city management, interrupted only by service last year as Assistant Director of the Federal Budget. In that time, Mr. Edy has been city manager of Berkeley, Cal., Flint, Mich., and Dallas, Tex. On taking office at Dallas in 1931, he found a deficit of \$2,517,517 in a city living beyond its means. By economies and efficiency measures, he reduced and refunded the deficit without an increased tax rate, and reduced operating expenses by \$1,426,000 in three years.

The manager system offers many advantages to cities that put efficiency ahead of politics in choosing the municipal business head. It offers advantages, too, as it develops, for able men who wish to make a profession of municipal management.

## REMARKS BY ANOTHER ROOSEVELT.

There are so many Roosevelts, and they're all talking so much, though some of them get into print by action, rather than speech—by way of motor cars, say, or marksmanship—that it is a bit baffling to keep track of them all. But this Nicholas Roosevelt who got into the news with his remarks at a Republican luncheon in New York seems to have something of the old Theodore candor.

Nicholas has just made a tour of the country, and he reported his observations. He found a lot of opposition to the New Deal, and, in his opinion, the Republican party can win this year, but to do so it will have to ditch its elder statesmen. Nicholas said he encountered "a marked distaste" for the old-line Republican leaders, especially Mr. Hoover, and mentioning also James W. Wadsworth and Ogden Mills. Among the candidates now in the field there is, he says, no standout, but someone of that quality must be brought forward, equipped with a set of 1936 ideas.

Looking up Nicholas Roosevelt in Who's Who, we learn he served for a time as Minister to Hungary. One suspects diplomacy was not his metier. The chap seems to have a weakness for telling the truth as he sees it. Perhaps that is what the Republican party needs at this time, as it never needed it before.



IT'S AS EASY AS THAT.

## On Understanding Latin America

North Americans, kind but haughty, feel themselves a superior race, Latin American says; ignorance rules relations of the two peoples, he adds; suspicion left by dollar diplomacy is stimulated by excesses of some Latin writers; calls Mexico "not so terrible as Mr. Hearst paints it, nor so wonderful as Stuart describes it."

From an Address by Arturo Torres-Riosco at Tenth Seminar in Mexico, at Cuernavaca; Reprinted from Three Americas, Mexico, D. F.

Mr. Torres, a leading Chilean poet, critic and translator, is professor of Spanish at the University of California.

As a citizen of Latin America and resident of the United States, I may be in a position to understand some fundamental problems of inter-Americanism. In a way, we are all pioneers in inter-Americanism. America is our home, all of us, and the continent which, unfortunately, was divided into three sections by a historical accident and the greed and ignorance of our forefathers.

You have come to Mexico, and you should be at home here. But you are not—because you talk another language, and because you have been subjected for more than three centuries to a fanatical system of education. You have been led to believe that you are a superior race, that you represent the vanguard of civilization in America, that you are the only Americans in the New World. It is a curious fact that we—Chileans, Argentines, Colombians—also call ourselves Americans.

You come now to a Spanish-speaking country, and you do not know us. You bring simplicity in your manners, kindness in your eyes—and haughtiness in your hearts. You are Americans above all, at home and abroad. Your ideal is to Americanize the world. When you see a humble Indian selling serapes or castanos, you pity him because he is poorly dressed and demands too little for his wares. You do not look into his gentle and peaceful eyes. You know only that he must be unhappy because he does not look like a factory mechanic or a bond salesman.

Notice, however, that the Indian talks very little, and always in a soft, low voice. He is a man of refined, primitive civilization. Whenever I talk with a Mexican Indian, I feel ashamed of my European education. We are talkative, polite, humble, sincere; we are talkative, boisterous, artificial. The Indian reminds me of the black heron; we, the white men, resemble parrots. You have come to Mexico in search of the atmosphere of an old civilization. I shall give you some friendly advice: Do not try to understand Mexico. Live in it, keep both your mind and your eyes open. Enjoy Mexico's landscapes, its people, its food. Those who want instantly to pave all the roads in Mexico, pasteurize all the milk, wash all the butter, purify all the water, muzzle all the flies, exile all the germs, should spend their vacations in Washington, D. C.

Ignorance has ruled the relations between the United States and Latin America. Ignorant bankers, business men and politicians have seen Latin America as an easy prey to their abysmal greed. They have profited out of our political corruption by floating extravagant loans. They have rolled in the mud with our dictators, and corrupted our simple customs. The existence of such monsters as Machado, Gomez and Leguia is partly due to American money interests. Indiana. Study the local handicrafts. You will go back home loving Mexico, the more so because you will understand that it is useless to try to Americanize it.

American big business, and the cause of Pan-Americanism has been seriously hurt. How does the average North American consider Latin America? He knows almost nothing about us. A few names float vaguely in his mind: Mexico, Havana, Buenos Aires. He has heard a few of our songs on the radio. Of course he will call us, with Carleton Beals, "banana countries." He knows that we are a continent of revolutions and the land of manana. If you tell him that we had printing presses, universities and outstanding writers by the middle of the sixteenth century, he will not believe you. He has never heard the names of our patriots, writers, educators or philosophers. Latin America seems so primitive to him that he will never take you seriously if you assure him that a Brazilian was one of the inventors of heavier-than-air machines, or that two Mexicans are among the greatest painters of the century.

And now let us ask: What does the average Latin American know of the United States? His first reaction is that of a colonial country symbolized by an eagle holding in its claws the map of Latin America. He will discuss with you the Monroe Doctrine, dollar diplomacy, Theodore Roosevelt's big stick policy. He knows the process of our territorial expansion, and of our economic greatness and subsequent failure. He has a certain admiration for your industrial and scientific achievements, but will not readily admit it. On the other hand, he enjoys talking about your fondness for money, your utilitarian conception of progress and especially what he calls your incapacity for artistic work.

Some of these preconceived ideas are based on the works of our most prominent writers. According to Manuel Ugarte, the champion of Latin American union as opposed to Pan-Americanism, all interest in Latin America on the part of the United States has a utilitarian purpose, be it commerce, territorial conquest, economic penetration or even religious propaganda. Rufino Blanco Fombona, of Venezuela, has written his most vitriolic pages against the United States. We Latin Americans must free ourselves from that vulgar reasoning which says, "All Americans are only merchants, all Americans are imperialistic."

Like us, you must be guided by your own reason and observation, and not by a prevailing current of thought. I urge you, as visitors to Mexico, to be brave. Do not accept without study the belief that we are a continent of revolutions. Do not take very seriously the unrestrained enthusiasm of Stuart Chase when speaking of the Indian artistic expression. Folk art is always inferior art, and you should not use too many grandiloquent adjectives on Mexican baskets, serapes and pottery.

Be skeptical. Analyze everything. Distrust every sort of propaganda. Mexico is not so terrible as Mr. Hearst paints it, nor so wonderful as Mr. Chase describes it. Refresh your eyes in these beautiful valleys. Learn simplicity and happiness from the Indians. Study the local handicrafts. You will go back home loving Mexico, the more so because you will understand that it is useless to try to Americanize it.

## "Young Man, Learn a Trade"

From the Milwaukee Journal.

ONCE crusty business leaders advised young men to "learn a trade." In later years, not many young men have heeded that advice. "White-collar" jobs have held more appeal than rugged labor with saw, hammer, mason's trowel or machinist's tool. Young men have preferred manured soils and pressed pants to solid hands and overalls.

Now we have Gen. Emmett, State WPA Administrator, requesting Washington to let him hire skilled men where he can get them, regardless of the relief lists. For, he says, "it is impossible to undertake the better class of projects" because there aren't enough skilled men—those who have learned a trade—carpenters, masons, molders, machinists—on relief.

At the same time, and for some months now, the industries have been scouring their neighborhoods for men who have "learned a trade" and can wield a tool or run a machine.

Except for a short time during the depths of the depression, there has been a considerable demand for skilled men. Not that all were employed or could find jobs; not that none found himself cut from the payroll and in need. Many did, especially in the building trades. But by and large, it was the young man or the older man "with a trade" who first got back on the payroll.

We need more skilled men. We need more men with trades—men competent to operate a tool, who are willing to soil their hands. And we have, in these United States, a tremendous surplus of white-collar workers and common labor—young men and old with no special competence, the one group able only to do the chores about an office or behind a counter, the other to swing a pick or wheel a barrow.

We neither scorn nor condemn this army of unskilled workers. We advise them, though, that there have been set up in our educational system many facilities to teach them trades, to make them skilful in their own trades, to make them skilful in the building trades. And it occurs to us that, as we progress more deeply into the Machine Age, the demand will grow for men who can function with tools or machines.

To be sure, industry has a responsibility here. Unless it can provide its skilled workers greater assurance of job permanency, better opportunities to rise in the business and longer tenure of service, thoughtful young men will continue to be cynical about it. Why learn a trade, devote years to acquiring skill, follow the difficult course of craftsmanship, if you're as likely to be thrown out on your ear as the least of the white-collar clerks?

Intelligent youth may ask another question: "Who rises to the top? Who gets preference? Who most usually 'makes the grade'?" Is it the skilled worker in the shop or the boy in the white collar who sits close to the boss? And youth may extend that question: "What about the boss himself? Did he learn a trade? Was he ever a skilled worker?"

They are fair questions. Yet it is becoming apparent that we need more skilled men, fewer unskilled. And as that fact impinges upon industrial leadership, as it now is impinging, it is likely that the future of the skillful will be made more secure, while the future of the unskilled is likely to become even less so.

## PUZZLE.

From the Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.

A man of 40 blows up a quart of the new process tyre, which is aged four years in four hours; how old is the man?

## The DAILY MERRY

By DREW PEARSON

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.  
WHERBY sources close to Herbert Hoover have received private word that he is coming East late this month primed to make another hot frontal attack on the Roosevelt. Inside tip is that the ex-President plans to lay full blame for the 1933 bank crash on his successor. To prove his contention he will make public some correspondence he exchanged with Roosevelt. . . . Senators Vandenberg, Hale and Townsend are Capitol Hill's most devoted bowing fans. No matter how busy they are, they drop everything at 5 p. m. to indulge in their favorite recreation for an hour. . . . Commerce Secretary Dan Roper plans an early liquidation of the NRA remnants recently placed under his jurisdiction by the President's executive order. Assistant Secretary Ernest Draper has been put in charge of this work and he in turn has picked Malcolm Yarn, administrative assistant to Roper, to do the actual payroll pruning. Of the 1500 still on the NRA payroll, one batch is slated to go Feb. 1, the second a month later, and the final exodus is set for April 1. The Commerce Department plans to absorb only a handful. . . . The latest Congressional wise-crack: San Antonio's Democratic Representative Maury Maverick to Pennsylvania's Republican Robert F. Rich, who was objecting to unneeded troops being sent into the Congressional Record: "I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks, and being my own remarks, they are very rich." . . . White House plans to reduce by one-third the 242 CCC camps now in operation, have brought a flood of protests from the localities in which the doomed camps are situated. Local business men are complaining that abandonment of the camps will hit them hard.

## Auto Curb.

THOUSANDS of letters indorsing the plan of curbing automobile speed when the machines are manufactured have poured in on Representative Robert Ramspeck following announcement that he would introduce such a bill. Many of the most enthusiastic supporters are auto dealers. The Georgian is still undecided regarding the soundest legal approach: whether to impose a heavy tax on cars with a speed of over 60 miles an hour or to prohibit the shipment of such vehicles across state lines. . . . Asked by a colleague if his wife was in Washington, Chairman Bob Doughton of the House Ways and Means Committee, a plain-talk North Carolina planter, replied: "No, she hasn't come yet. She is back home killing hogs and making sausage." . . . President Roosevelt's inspiration for the conclusion of press-agency from his newly Congress came from a Christmas card sent out by Morris L. Cooke, head of the Rural Electrification Administration. The late Prof. Josiah Royce, author of the quotation in his message to Congress, was at Cooke's Christmas greeting he was so impressed he decided to use it in his address.

## Supreme Publicity.

THE Supreme Court is going to great pains to remove any aroma of press-agency from its newly appointed publicity man. Correspondents have been informed by the Court that the official may give out information regarding briefs and decisions, but is not permitted to explain them. . . . Latest form of Townsendite propaganda, reaching Congress is picture postcards. One picture, captioned "Then," shows two aged persons in rags in a poorhouse. Another, titled "Now," shows two aged persons, well-dressed and well-fed, sitting in their own home before an open fire listening to a radio program of "The Townsend Jubilee Singers." Although it borrows money at 3 per

## General Johnson

Supreme Court Left the Door to a Law Subsidizing Farmers Not Have a Tax Attached.

By GEN. HUGH S. JOHNSON.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.  
THE popular cry is that the Supreme Court outlawed the whole "New Deal." But did it? Whether intended or not, there is a positive as well as a negative side to every decision of that Court. In condemning one theory it at least implies approval of the reverse of that.

All that actually was decided in the Schechter case was that killing a chicken in Brooklyn is not interstate commerce and that the NRA code machinery delegated too much legislative power. But the Court was at pains to describe the kind of machinery that would be valid. Here then, was a judicial implication of the framework of a new NRA statute that would have been Constitutional.

The same thing is true of the AAA opinion. The Court, for the first time, construed the "general welfare" clause as conferring a broad power on the Federal Government in addition to other more specific delegations. That was epochal. It probably validated unemployment expenditures. The Court also upheld the doctrine of Massachusetts vs. Mellon, that a taxpayer cannot attack a Mon-

# The DAILY WASHINGTON MERRY GO ROUND

By DREW PEARSON and ROBERT S. ALLEN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Treasury pays 6 percent on tax refunds. Undersecretary Morgenthau's sharp scrutiny of all income returns, last year's refunds amounted to only \$14,000,000, compared with \$40,000,000 the year previous. . . . Among members of the Senate Munitions Committee there is sharp resentment over the President's failure to include them in the White House conference on the administration's neutrality bill. None was asked to attend, although they were responsible for initiating the present law, and the President knew the committee was working on a new act.

**50,000 "Rods."**  
OPponents of Huey Long have taken out 50,000 permits to carry pistols, according to a secret report made to the special House committee investigating the Louisiana (Jan. 21) elections in Louisiana. The anti-Longites charge Huey's henchmen have packed the local election boards and in some parishes have already stuffed the ballot boxes. Hence the resort to arms. The House committee has been advised that tension between the opposing elements is so strained that unless the Long machine gives its opponents representation on the election boards bloodshed is certain. . . . Women's dressmakers have been criticized for the latest issue of the Consumer, official organ of the Consumers Division of the NRA. It declares that ready-made dresses "at present satisfactorily fit only about half of the women in this country, and that "Civil War uniforms were fitted more scientifically than are women's dresses today."

Including the AAA decision, the Supreme Court has ruled unconstitutional a total of 74 acts of Congress. During the first 75 years it invalidated only two laws. Then from 1864 to 1906 it speeded up, threw out 29 laws. From 1906 to 1924, the speed was even greater. In 18 years, 24 laws walked the plank. This speed continued from 1924 to 1936, when in 12 years, 16 laws were banned. . . . Pittsburgh's Representative Henry Ellenbogen is pushing a bill to cut the interest rate on Home Owners Loan Corporation loans from 5 to 3 1/2 percent. He would also extend the maturing date of these Government mortgages from 15 to 25 years. . . . For hours after the Supreme Court's decision on the AAA, the Justice Department was without a copy of the ruling. Only copy that the department had was taken to the White House by Attorney-General Cummings.

**Auto Curb.**  
THOUSANDS of letters indorsing the plan of curbing automobile speed when the machine is manufactured have poured in on Representative Robert Ramspeck following announcement that he would introduce such a bill. Many of the most enthusiastic supporters are auto dealers. The Georgian is still undecided regarding the soundest legal approach: whether to impose a heavy tax on cars with a speed of over 60 miles an hour or to prohibit the shipment of such vehicles across state lines. . . . Asked by a magazine editor to write in Washington Chairman Bob Doughton of the House Ways and Means Committee, a plain-talking North Carolina hillman, replied: "No, she hasn't come yet. She's back home killing hogs and making sausage." . . . President Roosevelt's inspiration for the concluding quotation in his message to Congress came from a Christmas card sent out by Morris L. Cooke, head of the Rural Electrification Administration. The late Prof. Joseph P. Boyce, author of the quotation, was one of the President's teachers at Harvard. When Roosevelt saw it on Cooke's Christmas greeting he was so impressed he decided to use it in his address.

**Supreme Publicity.**  
THE Supreme Court is going to the pains to remove any aroma of press-agency from its newly appointed publicity man. Correspondents have been informed by the Court that the official may give out information regarding briefs and decisions, but is not permitted to explain the meaning of the Court's action. . . . Latest form of Townsendite propaganda reaching Congress is picture postcards. One picture, captioned "Then," shows two aged persons in rags in a poorhouse. Another, titled "Now," depicts the same couple, well-dressed and well-fed, seated in their own home before an open fire listening to a radio program of "The Townsends Jubilee Singers." Although it borrows money at 3 percent, the picture postcard is a success.

**General Johnson's Article**  
Supreme Court Left the Door Open, He Thinks, to a Law Subsidizing Farm Prices That Need Not Have a Tax Attached.

By GEN. HUGH S. JOHNSON.  
NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The popular cry is that the Supreme Court outlawed the whole New Deal. But did it? Whether intended or not, there is a positive answer to the negative side to every discussion of that Court. In condemning one theory it at least implies approval of the reverse of that theory. . . . All that actually was decided in the chicken case was that killing a state chicken was not interstate commerce and that the NRA code machinery delegated too much legislative power. But the Court was at pains to describe the kind of machinery that would be valid. Here, then, was a judicial implication of the framework of a new NRA statute that would have been constitutional. . . . The same thing is true of the AAA opinion. The Court, for the first time, construed the "general welfare" clause as conferring a broader power on the Federal Government in addition to other more specific delegations. That was epochal. It probably validated unemployment expenditures. . . . The Court also upheld the doctrine of Massachusetts vs. Mellon, that a taxpayer cannot attack a

valid taxing power on the ground of unwise spending from the general funds of the Government. In AAA, however, the Court said that the purpose of AAA is regulation of farming, and found that purpose to be within the power of the Federal Government. The Court thought that the processing tax was not a real tax, but an instrument and part of an invalid purpose. Since the purpose was invalid, the tax was bad. . . . Does not this leave the door wide open to a law directly subsidizing agriculture prices without attempting to regulate production? The tax need be no part of the act or have any relation to it. . . . If it promotes the general welfare to subsidize destitute workers, it is at least necessary to the general welfare, a subsidizing destitute farmers. That was the real purpose and effect of AAA. (Copyright, 1936.)

## SUPREME COURT TEST ON RFC BANK STOCK TAX

Arguments Made on Right of a State to Impose Levy.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The right of a state to tax bank stock held by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation was submitted to the United States Supreme Court in arguments yesterday. . . . The case involved the right of Maryland to tax \$1,000,000 of preferred stock in the Baltimore National Bank owned by the RFC. . . . The Commission contended purchase of the stock was not a Federal function and "plunged the Government still deeper in the business of lending money."

Counsel for the bank argued that the Government stepped in "to save the national banking system because private capital had disappeared." They asserted the RFC "exercised a Government function of the highest importance." . . . For the tax commission, Herbert R. O'Connor argued that Congress could not exempt the stock from taxation because "the RFC stood to gain from the investment." . . . "It has become a partner in the bank and has taken all the risk of the obligation," he said. . . . William L. Henderson, another commission attorney, said that if economic conditions made the RFC stock immune from taxation "the states of the union would be progressively stripped of the power and ability to meet an emergency out of their own resources." . . . "Lending money even in an emergency," he continued, "is a private and not a public function."

**Roosevelt Settles Dispute on Diplomatic Hostesses**  
Only Daughter, Mother or Sister of Bachelor, or Wife of His Highest Attache May Act.  
By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—To keep peace among the wives of the diplomatic corps, President Roosevelt has issued an order deciding a dispute of long standing. The question: How much latitude is allowed a chief of mission abroad in choosing an official hostess for a social affair if he happens to be a bachelor or his wife is away at the moment? . . . Some Ambassadors and Ministers have called on relatives or asked some other lady outside the diplomatic set to act for them. This has aroused jealousies among the wives of other members of the legation or embassy staff. A show-down came when the unidentified chief of a young and distant relative to receive for him at a function. . . . President Roosevelt took the matter in hand by issuing an executive order, "an amendment to the instructions to diplomatic officers of the United States." The order said: "Hostesses in missions: In the absence of the wife of the head of a diplomatic mission, only the daughter, mother or sister of the head of the mission or the wife of the counselor or highest ranking secretary having a wife present at the post, may act as hostess for the head of the mission."

## GROUND BROKEN FOR BUILDING TO MEMORY OF DR. WILLIAMS

Commission Urges Missouri U. Curators to Establish Journalism Memorial Foundation.  
By the Associated Press.  
COLUMBIA, Mo., Jan. 11.—State officials joined the Missouri Press Association yesterday to break ground for a new memorial building to Walter Williams, founder of the University of Missouri School of Journalism. At the same time, the Walter Williams Memorial Commission recommended to the university's curators the establishment of a "Walter Williams Memorial Journalism Foundation." . . . "By his knowledge, honesty and wonderful capabilities, he made himself not only the leading citizen of Missouri in his generation, but the leading newspaper man of the world," said Gov. Park at the ceremony. . . . The building for which the ground was broken will duplicate Jay H. Neff Hall. It will join the present building and the two will be connected by a tower that will form one of the entrances to the campus. . . . President Frederick A. Middlebush of the university expressed the school's appreciation to the last Legislature which appropriated \$150,000 for the building.

**Movements of Ships.**  
By the Associated Press.  
Arrived.  
Bremen, Jan. 10, Bremen, from New York.  
New York, Jan. 10, Europa, Bremen, from New York.  
Havre, Jan. 10, Manhattan, New York.  
Southampton, Jan. 10, New York, New York.  
Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 10, Northern Prince, New York.  
Sailed.  
New York, Jan. 10, American Banker, for London.  
New York, Jan. 10, Antonia, Liverpool.  
Bremen, Jan. 10, Columbus, New York.  
Southampton, Jan. 10, Deutschland, New York.  
Southampton, Jan. 10, Empress of Australia, New York.  
Havre, Jan. 10, President Roosevelt, New York.  
New York, Jan. 10, Reliance, Rio de Janeiro (world cruise).

**Scribner's Sales Manager Dies.**  
By the Associated Press.  
BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 11.—William F. Coale, at one time a prominent coal operator, died here yesterday following an operation on Monday. He was 63 years old. . . . He had been suffering from pneumonia.

## New Metropolitan Tenor Congratulated at Debut



At left, JOSEPH BENTONELLI, with LUCREZIA BORI and EDWARD JOHNSON, manager of the Metropolitan, last night in New York. With scarcely 48 hours' notice, Bentonelli stepped on the stage and sang the role of Des Grieux in Massenet's "Manon" so well he brought the members of the audience to their feet cheering. Plain Joe Benton in his home town of Sayre, Ok., and Giuseppe Bentonelli in Italy, he is a graduate of the University of Oklahoma. He has been studying music for years and has appeared in opera in Chicago, Philadelphia and in Europe, but his debut at the Metropolitan was an unexpected bit of luck. Richard Crooks, scheduled to sing the role, was ill. Bentonelli was in the office of Johnson when Johnson was notified. A quick tryout convinced Johnson that Bentonelli could fill the bill. Mme. Bori, who sang with him, pushed Bentonelli onto the stage at the end of the third act to force him to accept the long applause for his solo, "Depart, Fair Vision."

## ROOSEVELT SETTLES DISPUTE ON DIPLOMATIC HOSTESSES

Only Daughter, Mother or Sister of Bachelor, or Wife of His Highest Attache May Act.  
By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—To keep peace among the wives of the diplomatic corps, President Roosevelt has issued an order deciding a dispute of long standing. The question: How much latitude is allowed a chief of mission abroad in choosing an official hostess for a social affair if he happens to be a bachelor or his wife is away at the moment? . . . Some Ambassadors and Ministers have called on relatives or asked some other lady outside the diplomatic set to act for them. This has aroused jealousies among the wives of other members of the legation or embassy staff. A show-down came when the unidentified chief of a young and distant relative to receive for him at a function. . . . President Roosevelt took the matter in hand by issuing an executive order, "an amendment to the instructions to diplomatic officers of the United States." The order said: "Hostesses in missions: In the absence of the wife of the head of a diplomatic mission, only the daughter, mother or sister of the head of the mission or the wife of the counselor or highest ranking secretary having a wife present at the post, may act as hostess for the head of the mission."

## ROBERT FOX FUNERAL TO BE HELD MONDAY

Retired Plastering Contractor and Democratic Politician, 85, Died of Infirmities.  
Funeral services for Robert Fox, retired plastering contractor and Democratic politician, who died yesterday at his home, 5129 Kensington avenue, from the infirmities of age, will be held at St. Mark's Church, 5101 Page boulevard, at 8:30 a. m. Monday, with burial in Calvary cemetery. He was 85 years old. . . . He was a partner in the White & Fox Plastering Co. for 49 years prior to his retirement in 1915. His firm did the plastering work on most of the World's Fair buildings, the Union Station, Southern, Lindell and Planters Hotels, and many other business and memorial buildings. . . . He was a member of the Democratic City Committee for 25 years prior to 1905, he was a delegate to the Democratic national convention that nominated Bryan for president in 1896. . . . Surviving are a daughter, Miss Nellie G. Fox, two sons, Edwin and Jay Fox, and a sister, Mrs. John H. McCarthy. Three other sons who were prominent in St. Louis died since 1921. They were Charles J. Fox, a lawyer, Dr. Sylvester D. Fox, a physician at Missouri Pacific Hospital, and Robert Fox, an engineer, who was drowned several years ago.

**"Liberty at the Cross-Roads."**  
NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The National Republican Committee will sponsor a half-hour radio program, "Liberty at the Cross-Roads," from Station WGN, Chicago, beginning at 8:30 o'clock Tuesday night. The program will consist of dramatized criticism of administration policies and was written by Thomas G. Sebin of the Republican Radio Bureau. . . . Bill to Cancel AAA Tax Liens.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—A bill to cancel "all liens and encumbrances" placed on property by the Government to secure claims imposed for non-payment of AAA processing taxes has been introduced by Representative Dickstein (Rep.), Illinois. The Supreme Court's ruling invalidating the AAA, Dickstein said, did not automatically remove these liens.

## Amlie Says Sham Fight Won't Win Modernization of Constitution

Wisconsin Progressive Asserts "It Would, Like Roosevelt Policies Generally, Promise Much and Produce Little."

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Representative Amlie, Progressive, of Wisconsin, said last night "If the great struggle to modernize the Constitution is to be launched and won, it will not be by another Rooseveltian slogan, half-hearted promise or sham battle" because any constitutional proposal by the administration would go no further than legalization of the New Deal laws which the Supreme Court has invalidated. . . . "It would not, by a long way," he said, speaking at George Washington University, "give the people or the Congress the power necessary to solve their economic problems. It would, like Roosevelt policies generally, promise much, produce little, and prevent any fundamental change." . . . Amlie, who is chairman of the American Commonwealth Federation and who is seeking to establish a new national party, made the following proposal for constitutional modification: . . . To give Congress the power to impose a cap on wages, for the purpose of promoting the social and economic welfare of the citizens of the country; to take title over natural resources, properties and enterprises in manufacturing, banking, public utilities and other businesses to be owned and operated by the Government of the United States or agencies thereof, to be run for the benefit of the people of the United States; to regulate agriculture and industry; to prohibit child labor; to limit the work-time and establish minimum compensation of wage earners; to provide for the relief of the aged, invalided, sick and unemployed in the form of pensions or compensation from the public Treasury and from contributions of employers." . . . Wadsworth Says New Deal Can't Get Constitution Amended.  
By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Representative Wadsworth (Rep.), New York, predicted defeat last night for any New Deal effort to amend the Constitution. In a radio address he said President Roosevelt and his advisers were "wondering how they can retrieve their program," and added: . . . "There is but one way . . . and that is by proposing a new amendment to the Constitution specifically granting to the Congress the power to regulate all industry, all agriculture and all local business transactions, and by persuading two-thirds of the members of each House of Congress to submit such an amendment to the people in the several states, and finally by persuading the people in three-fourths of the states to ratify it. . . . If he does not, then he admits that the jig is up. If he does he will be acting consistently with all his exhortations of the last three years, and, moreover, he will have placed the fundamental issue squarely before the people. . . . "In such an event, I have no doubt the people of America, by an enormous majority, will demonstrate that, like their ancestors, they prefer to be masters of their government rather than its subjects."

## ORTHOPEDIC SURGEONS MEET IN ST. LOUIS NEXT WEEK

500 Doctors From U. S., Canada, Mexico, Cuba and South America to Attend.  
The annual meeting of the American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons will be held at Hotel Jefferson from Monday through Wednesday, Monday, Monday. More than 500 physicians and surgeons from this country, Canada, Mexico, Cuba and South America, will attend. . . . Scientific papers will be read, describing new and old methods of rehabilitating the injured and crippled and discussing new methods of diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the bones and joints. There will be 36 scientific exhibits, and radio talks on physically handicapped children and adults, infantile paralysis, arthritis and fractures. . . . The closing day, Thursday, will be devoted to clinics at De Paul, Firmin Desloge, Missouri Baptist, Shriners, and Barnes Hospitals.

## RICHMOND HEIGHTS BOND SALE

\$135,000 Issue for Sewer Bought by Two Joint Bidders.  
Sewer bonds for \$135,000, authorized by Richmond Heights voters at an election Dec. 9, were sold for \$135,810 yesterday to Smith, Moore & Co. and the Boatmen's National Bank, joint bidders. . . . The bonds were voted to supplement a \$48,411 WPA grant for construction of a sewer which will connect with the Webster Groves sewer system and eliminate an open channel now in use. Other bidders were: Mississippi Valley Trust Co., \$135,581; Stifel, Nicolaus & Co. and Whitaker & Co., jointly, \$135,108; and Stern Brothers & Co., Kansas City, \$135,090.

## ENGLISH DRAMATIST DIES

Allan Noble Monkhouse Succumbs at 77.  
By the Associated Press.  
DISLEY, Cheshire, England, Jan. 11.—Allan Noble Monkhouse, dramatist, novelist and journalist, died here yesterday at the age of 77. . . . Until 1932, Monkhouse was on the staff of the Manchester Guardian. Among his novels were "Dying Fires," "Men and Ghosts," "Marmaduke" and "Airedale." His plays included: "The Education of Mr. Surridge," "The Conquering Hero," "The Grand Cham's Diamond," "Sons and Fathers," "O, Death Where Is Thy Sting?," "The Rag" and "The Willy One."

## SALES TAX YIELD AT NEW HIGH

Missouri Collections in November Reach \$915,500.  
By the Associated Press.  
JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 11.—Revenue raised by the 1 percent sales tax in November set a new high of \$915,500. G. H. Bates, sales tax supervisor, announced yesterday. In November collections showed an increase of \$48,859 over those of October, \$85,766 over those of September, the first month under the 1 percent law. Returns were made by 54,989 firms and individuals in November as against \$3,371 for October and \$6,447 for September. . . . Harry Carr, Columnist, Dies.  
By the Associated Press.  
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 11.—Harry Carr, writer for the Los Angeles Times for nearly 40 years, died last night of coronary thrombosis. He wrote a daily column, "The Lancer," for more than 10 years.

## VIOLINIST MILSTEIN WITH THE SYMPHONY SAYS CONDITIONS MAKE PHYSICIANS ORGANIZE

Exhibits Superlative Playing in Tchaikowsky's D Major Concerto.

By THOMAS B. SHERMAN.  
THE ninth Friday afternoon concert in the current season of the St. Louis Symphony Society at the Municipal Auditorium was distinguished by the superlative playing of Nathan Milstein in the Tchaikowsky D Major violin concerto and the all-round excellence of the orchestra, conducted by Vladimir Golschmann. Richness of color rather than significance of content was, in general, the order of the day and for that reason one was more occupied with the manner of performance than with what was being performed. . . . The Tchaikowsky concerto is certainly nothing to fire a 21-gun salute about, even though it does not quite achieve the morbid over-ripe richness of the composer's over-popular symphonies. Nevertheless, it was quite adequate as a means for displaying Mr. Milstein's prodigious technical gifts and for suggesting the quality of his musical instincts. . . . On other occasions in St. Louis, he produced a warm cantilena, clearly articulated passages and clean phrases. The control of his bowing arm was quite as much of a marvel as the hairbreadth precision of his left hand. And back of it all, a courtly, faultless ear, the strong rhythmic and metrical sense and—most important of all—his temperament. Obviously it was not only an ardent temperament but one which made fine discriminations. Milstein could seem to be letting himself go without actually doing so, and however ardent he became there was always a suggestion of even greater capacity, both of power and emotion. . . . Moreover, Milstein, like all sensitive artists, could affect a certain transformation in the essential quality of the music he was playing. There were times during the first movement of the Tchaikowsky concerto when it really sounded like good music, so deft were some of his melodic turns, so poetic his use of dynamics and so unaffectedly appealing his tone quality. . . . Mr. Milstein is free from any traces of exhibitionism, so far as interpretation is concerned, but, in common with all violinists, he sees no harm in astonishing the curious with a few technical gymnastics every now and then. So when the audience demanded an encore, he played the Paganini Caprice, No. 6. . . . Golschmann opened the program with Weber's Oberon overture, which was full-bodied, well modeled and spirited. Although a certain rouser, it had obviously been as carefully prepared as any of the rest of the program and was noted with great pleasure for shading the rhythmic vitality, the successful blending of parts. Strauss' "Death and Transfiguration" the orchestra played just as well and turned out what was on the whole an effective performance. . . . Golschmann opened the program quite give himself over to the clinical German romanticism that informs this inflated and superfluous composition, so that the apotheosis at the end did not exist apart from the rest of the work. . . . The orchestra and Mr. Golschmann scored a triumph, however, in Ravel's "Daphnis and Chloe," Suite No. 2, an unrivaled musical tapestry—rich in overall designs, stunning in its riot of color, though composed with balls in mind and therefore depending on this objectified accessory for a complete statement of its meaning. It is such a mastery piece of orchestration that it lays a sufficient claim on the senses quite by itself. . . . The orchestra's suggestive opening to that orgy of rhythm and color at the end, the performance lived up to all the demands of a very demanding score.

**When It Can Be Attained.**  
"This can be obtained only when the doctor is a physician, a livelihood; when he is assured a reasonable prosperity of his own in the presence of health in the community as well as the presence of sickness. For a profession, such as medicine, is a social profession, for calamity in others for its own prosperity, like buzzards in the air, is neither good for the doctor nor for society." . . . These facts, he commented, seem to indicate the necessity of salaried physicians, but he said that a regular income for doctors and the lifting of the medical profession from the field of individualistic competitive business into the realm of science and social service is suggested, many persons, he said, have become as a function of the government is recommended, with political control of the medical profession. . . . "State Medicine is Inevitable."

"State medicine, it is true, is inevitable in communities where non-political organizations, created by consumers to protect their health, have not been founded. It is coming because competitive, profit-making, individualistic business is not an enduring economic system. . . . These conditions, he continued, "where the physician shall continue in business, competing with his fellow practitioners for the fees of patients, are themselves the arch promoters of the political socialization of medicine. And as the consuming public can devise means for the wider distribution of medical service and for the economic security of the physicians, the politicians will be forced to do it. They will be forced to step in as they are now because of uncare for citizens and hungry doctors." . . . Scandinavian System.  
In Denmark and Sweden, Dr. Warbasse said, many physicians, nurses and laboratory experts are employed by public organizations, created and charged with the purely scientific duty of protecting the health of the co-operating group. The growth of this method of social health protection in Europe, and the participation of high-class physicians in the movement, indicate a social approach to the problem without involving the various political governments, he stated. . . . "Without being technically co-operative, nevertheless a major part of the medical institutions in the United States are in a consumer organized, financed and controlled. A medical group in New York is now operating their own bank, the American Medical Society has gone into the business of publishing texts and other groups are engaged in a co-operative of business."

**Rev. Joseph F. McInley, Priest at Potosi, Mo., Dies**  
Succumbs to Erysipelas at St. John's Hospital; Formerly Pastor of Holy Trinity.  
The Rev. Joseph Francis McInley, pastor of St. James Catholic Church, Potosi, Mo., died of erysipelas last night at St. John's Hospital. He was 50 years old and had been in the hospital several weeks. . . . A native of St. Louis, he was educated at Conception College, Conception, Mo., and at Kenrick Seminary, and was ordained a priest in 1912. He held the Potosi pastorate for the last four years and for nine years previously had charge of a parish in Herculaneum, Mo. He is survived by two brothers, Charles McInley, St. Louis, and William McInley, Santa Monica, Cal., and by six sisters, Mrs. David Sweetin, Mrs. Catherine Rordan, Mrs. Mary Kuhn, Mrs. Elizabeth Luepker and Miss Agnes McInley, St. Louis, and Mrs. Elizabeth Snow, Denver, Colo. . . . Funeral arrangements have not been completed. The body is at the Stuart Mortuary, 1225 Union boulevard.

**Republican Club Election.**  
Roscoe S. Tallman, 6435 Maple avenue, University City, has been re-elected president of the St. Louis County Republican Club. Other officers elected were: Joseph J. Schneebelen, first vice-president; Frank Tirrell, second vice-president; Emmett Funck, third vice-president; Carl A. Rosen, secretary; Leonard Keavel, treasurer; and Lee A. Hall, general counsel.

**Counselor to Italian Embassy Dies.**  
By the Associated Press.  
MONTREAL, Jan. 11.—Count David Costantini, 61 years old, counselor to the Italian Embassy at Washington, died here yesterday.

**RFC Sells \$50,000,000 in Bonds.**  
By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Chairman Jesse H. Jones of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, said last night that \$50,000,000 of Pennsylvania Railroad bonds held by the RFC have been sold to the Halsey, Stuart Co. of New York. The company headed a syndicate which made the highest bid. A total of \$1,852,478 will be paid for the bonds at a price of 103.547.

## PUZZLE

An Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution, an of 40 blots up a quart of the new rye, which is aged four years in casks; how old is the man?

# PROFITS ARE ALIVE; STOCK LISTINGS IRREGULAR

Shares, However, Hold  
Fairly Even—Some Is-  
sues Lose Fractions to  
Around 2 Points—Gains  
of as Much Held in Part  
or Entirely by Others.

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Traders  
decided today to garner profits  
in the stock market in cautious week-  
end realizing.

Stocks held fairly even during the  
process, but some issues lost frac-  
tions to around two points, while  
others retained a part or all of  
early gains of as much. The  
market was somewhat irregular, with  
traders approximated 1,650,000 shares.  
Some of the stocks which were in  
demand included Du Pont, Union  
Carbide, Case, Continental Can,  
Boeing, Douglas, and  
Bethlehem. Others on the off side  
were Santa Fe, Westinghouse Elec-  
tric, Allied Chemical, U. S. Steel  
and Loew's.

The late irregularity came after  
an active opening in which  
improved moderately in virtually  
all divisions. The tape fell some  
three minutes behind toward the  
end of the first hour, but subse-  
quently the pace moderated as the  
advance lost force.

Low priced motor shares were  
active. Studebaker and Packard  
changed hands in large blocks.  
There was one trade of 20,000  
shares of Packard at the opening.  
Prices of both were steady. Steady  
Oils and aircrafts were well taken.  
The time of inflation sentiment  
evident recently was reflected in a  
further considerable strengthening  
of foreign monies against the dol-  
lar in the exchange market.

Grains were little reactionary,  
but cotton advanced.

Low-priced bonds lifted, but others,  
including U. S. Governments,  
were mixed and narrow.

In advance of the motor, which  
have been rather lagged market-  
wise recently, were encouraged by  
the satisfactory fashion in which  
production shook off the holiday in-  
fluence.

In investment banking quarters  
reports indicated that next week  
promised to be the liveliest in some  
two months in respect to new of-  
ferings.

The total completed is close to  
\$200,000,000 compared with the un-  
usually low figure of around \$25-  
\$30,000,000 this week.

The largest corporation issue due  
is \$35,000,000 of Wheeling Steel  
bonds. A \$40,000,000 issue of  
mainline of Canada obligations heads  
the Government and municipal list.

A legal test of much importance  
to Wall Street was seen developing  
in the appeal to the Supreme Court  
of a group of firms and individuals  
which challenged the right of at-  
torneys for the SEC to bring suits  
in the courts. The appellants are  
under charges brought under the  
Securities Act of 1933.

The French franc closed 0.1% of  
a cent higher at 6.64 cents and  
sterling was up 1/4 cent at \$4.97.  
Guildders gained 2/3 of a cent at  
68.40 cents. Swiss francs were 99  
of a cent firmer at 32 1/2 cents and  
Belgian francs were 16.96 cents.

Canadian dollars were un-  
changed.

Wheat ended 1/4 to 1/2 of a cent  
a bushel lower and corn was off 1/4  
of a cent. At Winnipeg wheat was 1/2  
of a cent lower, cotton finished  
with advances of 15 cents to 95  
cents a bale.

Overnight Developments.  
Besides giving serious consideration  
to the soldiers' bonus and the  
administration's new farm-aid pro-  
gram, Wall Street watched for signs  
of further industrial improvement.

Day's 15 Most Active Stocks.  
Sales, closing price and net  
change of the most active stocks:  
Packard, 47,700, 8 1/2, up 1/4; Con-  
tinental, 44,000, 3 1/2, down 1/4;  
Studebaker, 30,700, 10 1/2, un-  
changed; Union Carbide, 17,600, 8 1/2,  
up 1/4; Radio, 23,500, 13, unchanged;  
Phila. Read, C. & I., 35,400,  
3 1/2, up 1/4; General Motors, 15,400, 56,  
down 1/4; United Cartridge, 15,  
100, 7 1/2, up 1/4; Reo Motor, 14,900,  
5 1/2, up 1/4; Blaw-Knox, 14,700, 17 1/2,  
down 1/4; Standard Oil of New Jersey,  
13,700, 64 1/2, down 1/4.

BAR GOLD, SILVER AND MONEY  
The St. Louis Clearing House Asso-  
ciation reported clearing for Jan. 11, 1936,  
\$11,000,000; corresponding day last year,  
\$10,000,000; 1935, \$10,500,000; 1934,  
\$11,000,000; 1933, \$11,500,000; 1932,  
\$12,000,000; 1931, \$12,500,000; 1930,  
\$13,000,000; 1929, \$13,500,000; 1928,  
\$14,000,000; 1927, \$14,500,000; 1926,  
\$15,000,000; 1925, \$15,500,000; 1924,  
\$16,000,000; 1923, \$16,500,000; 1922,  
\$17,000,000; 1921, \$17,500,000; 1920,  
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## NEW YORK BOND MARKET TRANSACTIONS

SECURITY.	Sales	High.	Low.	Close.
CORPORATION BONDS.				
MSP A&M 6 46	2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
do 5 1/4 49	5	23	22	22 1/4
do 5 1/4 78	1	86	86	86
do rtd 5 3/8	7	41 1/4	40	40 1/2
do com 4 3/8	85	37 1/4	37	36 1/4

[illegible]

2.83	N E R R M 4 51 and	4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4	Autograft 7 50 A	20	10 4	9 %
2.75	Nati Est 4 65 ...	18 106 14	106 106 14	do 7s 45 C ...	5	10	10
	New E T & T 5 52	1 122 24	122 122 24	do 7s 45 D ...	5	10	9 %
	N E R R 4 45	2 62	62	do 1st 7s 57 ...	5	9 %	9 %
Close.	N P & L 4 4s 60 ...	6 106 105	105 105 14	do 2d 7s 57 ...	5	9 %	9 %
		7 73 77	77	Argentina 6 57 A	4	99	98 %

51	NOGTrNor 5s 52 A.	18	78	91	91	91	91	6s 58 B.	3	98	98
47 1/2	NOPu5v 5s 52 A.	18	91	91	91	91	91	do 6s 59 Jun	4	98	98
43 1/2	do 5s 55 B.	12	91	91	91	91	91	do sf 6s 59 Oct	1	98	98
21 1/2	NOTERfM 4s 53	9	85	85	85	85	85	do sf 6s 60 May	1	98	98
8 1/2	NOTM 4s 53 B.	2	34	34	34	34	34	do 6s 60 Sept.	1	98	98
26 1/2	NYC 4s 44	23	115	114	114	114	114	do 6s 60 Oct	13	98	98
24 1/2	do rf 5s 43	64	84	83	84	84	84	do 6s 61 May	5	98	98
24 1/2	do 4s 24 13 A	84	78	77	78	78	78	do 3 1/2s 62	8	95	95
26 1/2	do con 4s 98.	51	92	92	92	92	92		13	105	105

13%	NYC&HR4 10 2013	27 78	78	84	Australia 5 55	1105	105%
13%	do 31 95	2 91	91	91	do 4 55	7 99	99%
22%	NYC&HR4 10 2013	15 90	90	100%	do 4 55	7 99	99%
22%	NYC&HR4 10 2013	15 90	90	100%	do 4 55	7 99	99%
18%	do 35 35	83 83	84	84	Belgium 75 55	2117	117%
18%	do 35 35	83 83	84	84	do 75 55	2117	117%
10%	do 35 74 A	3 88	88	88	do 75 55	2117	117%
10%	do 35 74 A	3 88	88	88	do 75 55	2117	117%
10%	do 48 37	102 102	102	102	BehlCity616 59	2 294	294%
36%	NYD&CR 5 11	109 109	109	109	Bolivia 6 58	36 94	94%
36%	NYD&CR 5 11	109 109	109	109	do 75 55	2117	117%
10%	do 51 51	8104	104	104	do 75 55	2117	117%
10%	do 51 51	8104	104	104	do 75 55	2117	117%
10%	NYE&H 5 48	1122	122	122%	do 75 55	2117	117%
10%	NYE&H 5 48	1122	122	122%	do 75 55	2117	117%
87%	NYE&H 5 73 A	9 87	87	87	do 75 55	2117	117%
87%	NYE&H 5 73 A	9 87	87	87	do 75 55	2117	117%
108%	do 61 61	11 46	46	46%	British 5 55	3 98	98%
108%	do 61 61	11 46	46	46%	do 5 55	3 98	98%
100%	do 41 87	34 34	34	34%	Brissan 5 55	3 98	98%
100%	do 41 87	34 34	34	34%	do 5 55	3 98	98%
100%	NYN&H 4 57	3 19	19	19%	Budapest 67 26	1 37	37%
100%	do 31 54	3 33	33	33	do 67 26	1 37	37%
100%	do 31 54	3 33	33	33	do 67 26	1 37	37%
92%	do Con 4 66	25 25	25	25	do 67 26	1 37	37%
92%	do Con 4 66	25 25	25	25	do 67 26	1 37	37%
111%	NYO&W 4 92	15 46	46	46%	Bulgaria 71 58	4 13	13%
111%	NYO&W 4 92	15 46	46	46%	do 71 58	4 13	13%
114%	NY Ry loc 1 65	3 33	33	33	Canada 71 58	4 13	13%
114%	NY Ry loc 1 65	3 33	33	33	do 71 58	4 13	13%
114%	NY Ry loc 1 65	3 33	33	33	Canada 71 58	4 13	13%
114%	NY Ry loc 1 65	3 33	33	33	do 71 58	4 13	13%

103	do Inc 6 65 add	1 33	33	Chienfuk 8 1/2 57	12	12 1/2
98 1/4	N Y Steam 6 47	1 109	109	do 6s 62	1	1 1/2
101	NYS&W gen 5 40	4 48	47 1/2	Chile 7s 60	1	1 1/2
55 1/2	do rfg 5 37	7 53 1/4	62 1/2	do 6s 61 Jan	18	15 1/4
85	N Y Tel 4 1/4 39	6 11 1/2	111	do 6s 61 Feb	14	15 1/4
100 1/4	NY&W Bos 4 34	2 19 1/2	18 1/2	do 6s 61 Sept.	2	15 1/2
100 1/2	Niagara 5 5 1/2 56	2 97 1/2	97 1/2	do 6s 62	2	15 1/2
100 1/4	Norfolk Sou 5 61 ct	1 17 1/2	17 1/2	do 6s 63	13	15 1/4
100 1/4		20 1/4	17 1/2		14	14 1/2

[illegible]

74	do 5 64	6 106 16	106 16	106 16	Grecks 8 t pu	31	24 1/2	24 1/2
73 3/4	do gen 4 1/2 65	17 110 14	109 14	109 14	Hamburg 8t 6 48	10	26 1/2	26 1/2
101	do gen 4 1/2 81	26 106 16	106 16	106 16	Hansa S S 6 39			
79 1/4	do 4 1/2 84 E	22 106 16	105 16	106 16	coupon on ...	1	32	32
80	do 4 1/2 70 ..	19 101	100 16	100 16	Harpfin 6 49ww	2	37 1/2	37 1/2
105 1/2	do 4 1/2 73	9 102 16	102 16	102 16				

102	do 4 5 80	...	23	112 4	112 4	112 4	Italy 7 51	...	20	61	81
94	Peo L&Cchs	77	7	108 10	108	108 10	Japan 6 1/2 54	...	12	98	98
11	Peo E 1st 4s	40	5	78 78	78	78	Kreu & T 5 502	...	1	32	32
61 1/4	Peo E Inc 4s	90	14	11 1/4	10	11	Lombard E 7 52	...	5	45 1/2	45 1/2
36 1/2	Pers Marc 5s	56	11	101	100	101	Med Mun 6 1/2 54	...	1	9	9
	do 4 1/2 80	...	15	93 1/2	93	93 1/2	Meridon E 7 57	...	1	48	48
103	Ph B&W 4 1/2 77C	...	1	113 1/4	113 1/4	113 1/4	Mexico sm and 83	...	4	7	7
102	Phn Co 5s 87	...	2	105	104	104					

[illegible]

102%	R I Ark&L 4 34	6	15	15	Rhein-M 7 50	1	38	38
98%	STL&A d r 6s 39	4	86	86	86	6	16	16
86	STLIM&S 4 R G 33	18	72%	71%	72%	4	18%	18%
84	STL P&O&N 5448	4	42%	42%	42%	1	16%	16%
79%	STLRM&P 5s 55	1	79%	79%	79%	8	15%	14%

77%	St L R F 4 1/2 78	37	18%	18%	18%	Rome 61 32	23	53%	55%
74	do 4 1/2 78 cif sta	2	15%	15%	15%	San Paulo St 8 50	8	18%	18%
75	do 4s 50A	47	18%	18%	18%	do E 36	1	24%	24%
74	do 4s 50A ct.	17	17	16%	17	San P St 7 40	1	18%	18%
102%	St L S W 55 52	1	41%	41%	41%	Sax P W 7 45	32	32%	32%
92%	do 1st 48 89	10	79%	78%	79%	Sid A H 6 1/2	1	42%	42%
88%	2 P&G SH La	8	19%	18%	19%	Tok Cit 5 1/2 61	4	81	81
63%	4 P&G SH La	3	106	106	106	Tok En L 6 53	2	81%	81%
						Tolima Den 7 47	1	10%	10%

[illegible]

76	Stevens Hot 6 45.	11	25%	24%	24%
76	Studebark 6 cvt45	91	82	80	90
	Swifts CoC34 50	9	106%	106%	106%
101	Tenn Cen 6 47.	8	85	84%	85%
24%	TCI + R R 5 51.	2	120	120	120
103	Ten El Po 6 47A	9	99%	97	97%
103	T R R A St L 4 53	5	106%	106%	106%
103	Texark F 85 45/50	10	88%	88%	88%

"The foreign markets are tending upward. Australia is 3 cents, clean up for the week. South America is dearer.

"A little contracting is reported from Northern California at 25¢ 26¢ cleaner.

"Mohair is very steady."

[illegible]

104  
104  
41  
5%  
83

**For Other Financial and  
Market News See Next Pa**













SATURDAY,  
JANUARY 11, 1936.

#### LOANS ON REAL ESTATE

#### MONEY TO LOAN

We have money to loan in all sums. If your loan is coming due or you need money, it will pay you to see us first.  
GEO. J. WANDERLATH,  
715 Chestnut  
CRA. 2940

#### HOME LOANS

Will look at your property for FHA loan and give you information necessary without obligation.  
H. O. BYRD, APPRAISER, GA. 3164.  
MONEY TO LOAN—Choke county improved property, THRO. R. APPEL, RE. 0160

#### MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN—Clothing, jewelry, shotguns, radio or anything. 4111 Finney.

#### HOUSEHOLD GOODS

VACUUM—Hoover, late model agitator must sell. Cordes MU. 3528.  
WASHERS—New, all makes, save money: \$25.00 up. \$1 weekly; trade in your old washer. Alderson, 2546 N. Grand.  
WASHERS—Maytag, Easy, ABC, Thor, \$25 up. Gaertner, 3531 N. Grand.

#### HOUSEHOLD GOODS WANTED

HIGH PRICES for furniture and stoves. Kaplan's, 1437 Franklin. GA. 8273.  
CASH paid, furniture, rugs, any amount, anywhere. Riley, GR. 0033.  
GOOD PRICES PAID—GARFIELD 6228. Sundrys and evenings. Calsay 5294.

#### FOR SALE WANTED

#### ANIMALS FOR SALE

DOG FEED—48 cans to case, worth \$3.00 wholesale; \$1.50. 2621 Olive.

#### BUILDING MATERIAL

BRICK—100,000, good used, whole, hard, cheap. 2900 S. 24.  
LUMBER—Sash, doors, heating plants and plumbing; wrecking building; must move material quick. 14th and Poplar. Garfield 9058.

LUMBER—Sash, doors, heating plants and plumbing; wrecking building; must move material quick. 14th and Poplar. GA. 9058.

#### CLOTHING WANTED

Cash Paid We Don't Missed FOR USED SUITS, OVERCOATS, Auto Calls. Gaertner, 1105 Franklin. GA. 7021. PA. 4853

HIGH Prices Paid Used Men's Clothing. Shotguns, Trunks, Tools. RICH, 903 Market. CH. 8354. Auto Calls.

NEW DEAL CO. High cash prices, etc. 2625 Franklin. JE. 9954. Auto calls.

HIGH CASH Prices for Men's Suits, Pants, Shoes, Ladies' Dresses. Call GA. 5206. Auto Calls.

#### HORSES AND VEHICLES

For Sale FOR good horses, mares and mules, see Lowenstein, 1321-25 N. Broadway.

#### MACHINERY FOR SALE

HOISTING OUTFIT—18-foot beam, complete with 12 large buckets. Coca-Cola Bottling Co., 2950 North Market st.

#### MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

HEATING PLANTS Radiators, steam and hot water, delivered or installed; guaranteed first-class condition; can save you some real money. ST. LOUIS WRECKING & SALVAGE CO., 511 S. 14TH. GA. 8214.

BARGAINS in structural steel and iron. A. Wolff Iron Co., 117 Palm. CE. 0168.

#### STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES

For Sale DESKS, tables, chairs, office equipment, Radios, Transfer, 1001-03-05 N. 8th. GA. 8533.

DRUG FIXTURES—Soda fountains; new, used. McKesson-Merrill Drug, 2 N. 4th.

#### TYPEWRITERS

\$100 UNDERWOOD typewriters, \$14.75; remodeled, 3 months; \$4.15; free trial; free repairs. Open evenings. Wellston Co. NE. 1868.

TYPEWRITERS—All makes; rentals 3 months, \$4. Wellston Co., NE. 1868.

TYPEWRITERS—Underwood, \$29.75; rentals 3 months \$5. Main 1162. 718 Pine st.

#### WATCHES AND JEWELRY

Wanted ADVANCE prices paid for old gold, silver, diamonds and broken jewelry. Smith Jewelry Co., 507 N. Grand, at Olive st.

CASH for diamonds, pawn tickets, old gold. H. Miller, 3 N. Broadway. GA. 5471.

CASH paid for old gold, broken jewelry, diamonds. Miller, 8024 Pine.

#### MUSICAL

#### MUSICAL FOR SALE

Musical Instruction CLASS lessons in singing, 50¢; reputable teacher. Detaselle method. Enroll now. HL 4151. Miss Loeb.

#### RADIO

For Sale PHILCO, RCA, Majestic, Crosley, \$5 up. Gaertner, 3531 N. Grand.

#### USED AUTOMOBILES

Wanted AUTOS Wtd.—100 late models; see us before selling or making lease. 2819 Gravois.

WE BUY CARS FOR CASH MONARCH, Kingshighway, north of Delmar. ALL AUTOS bought, cash; we need them. 2213 S. Grand. PR. 8922.

CARS Wtd.—Bring this ad cash. Old Motors, 3620 S. Kingshighway. FL 6280.

#### For Hire

ADVERTISING TRAILER—Get results from your advertising; everyone sees it; new car and trailer for outdoor advertising; equipped with public address system. Price reasonable. Stuart Judson, 1422 Louisville av.

TRUCKS—For rent, without drivers; stake or panel bodies; low rate. GARF. 3131.

#### Coaches For Sale

Price Down  
'33 Ford Coach—\$199  
'30 Ford Coach—89  
'31 Studebaker Coach—459  
'33 Plymouth Sedan—39  
'34 Chevrolet Sedan—95  
'30 Ford Coupe, new tires—39  
'34 Chevrolet Coupe—295  
'32 Auburn Coupe—178  
'31 Ford Roadster—95  
'35 Ford Pickup—339  
'36 Dodge Sedan—\$19 cash  
Average charge, \$1.35 a month on \$1000 trade; open. ELINK, 2313 S. Grand.

#### Limousines For Sale

LINCOLN—1928 limousine, 7-passenger; clean; mechanically A1. 3616 Grand Del Square. JE. 2322.

#### Sedans For Sale

LOOK! La Salle Sacrificed Almost new La Salle straight 8 de luxe sedan. Fleetwood body; cost \$2100; easily worth \$1100; will sacrifice for \$575 terms. trade.

WELFARE FINANCE CO., 1029 N. Grand.

LOOK! Packard Sacrificed Practically new; latest model Packard 320 touring sedan; used a few times; act quickly; terms. trade.

WELFARE FINANCE CO., 1029 N. Grand.

## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

# DAILY MAGAZINE

THE PERSONALITY  
OF THE LATE  
JOHN GILBERT  
MOVIE STAR WHO NEEDED SUCCESS

STYLES  
IN FROCKS  
For Between  
Seasons

PART THREE

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1936.

PAGES 1-6C

## Today

(Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.)

San Francisco Would  
Teach.

Six Children Left.  
Railroad Safety.

By ARTHUR BRISHANE.  
(Copyright, 1936.)

As predicted by Senator Guffey, the Democratic national convention goes to Philadelphia, the highest bidder.

The next highest bidder was San Francisco, and it would have been an excellent thing in the way of education had the convention gone to the Golden Gate.

Many delegates from the East crossing the continent, the Rocky Mountains, and face to face with the Pacific Ocean, would have realized for the first time how big a country this is, and how much worth-while exists "west of Hoboken."

Mrs. Anna Wells and her husband had six fine young children, but, otherwise, were poor when the husband died last February.

The mother, 37 years old, bought a washtub, a gasoline flatiron, took in washing and ironing. She managed to support her children in a warm climate where boys could go without shoes.

They had enough to eat, their problem seemed solved until this week. Then the flatiron caught fire, the mother was burned to death. The children are temporarily in the County Poor House, not the best possible place for young children.

The newspaper photograph shows a sad picture. The oldest girl, Jenny, 13, with the 19-months-old baby in her lap; the oldest of the three boys, William, his hands burned, trying to save his mother, who can no longer take in washing and ironing.

Those six children in the Poor House might cause you to apply to their mother lines written by one of the Bronte sisters about the mother, in her grave, who heard her children crying in the night: "The mither under the mools heard that."

Managers of United States railroads are to be congratulated. With all their troubles, automobiles and automobile buses taking their passenger traffic, automobile trucks seizing on their profitable freight "short haul" business, the Association of Railroad Executives is able to announce "not a single passenger was killed in an accident on a train during 1935."

Government inspection, presumably, would prevent the use on railroads of worn-out, antiquated equipment, dangerous to human life. Similar inspection should prevent the use on highways of antiquated, worn-out automobiles that endanger public safety.

Sad is the death of John Gilbert, not 40 years old, well-known moving picture actor.

When he uttered his last words "I am awfully sleepy" and died of heart disease, he was alone, except for the presence of a doctor, a nurse and two firemen, called to see if they could restore his breathing with an inhalator.

It was a lonesome death for one whose image had been applauded on the screen by millions. It makes little real difference, for when a man dies he usually does not know it, and death always comes alone and takes us away alone. No company in that hour.

The American Cotton Association would like the Supreme Court to pass on all important legislation before it becomes law, but that cannot or will not be done under the "do-not-cross-a-bridge-until-you-come-to-it" rule.

The late J. Ogden Armour, who used to say when his income was only \$10,000,000 or \$15,000,000, "when I think of Rockefeller or Carnegie I feel like a gypsy." He also said "I don't want to go to jail, and I wish the Government would tell me I can do and I cannot do and I will act accordingly. They only tell me 'Go ahead and we will let you know later if you must go to jail'."

The boy who stole a young fox, hid it under his coat, and without crying out, allowed it to gnaw at his vitals rather than be convicted of theft, had a reason. Spartans liked their boys to be "that way," but there seems to be nothing explaining the willingness of young Americans to be kicked around, maimed, slugged and otherwise man-handled on football fields. Statistics show, in the past year serious football injury to 9000 college students and about 55,000 high school boys.

The worst aspect of the football craze is not mere physical injury, but the fact that it makes study and all scholastic achievement quite unimportant.

If the "Admirable" Crichton, who defied all the students of Europe to ask him questions that he could not answer, should land in some modern American college he would be puzzled by the first question: "How many times have you kicked a goal from the field?"

### GOES INTO BUSINESS



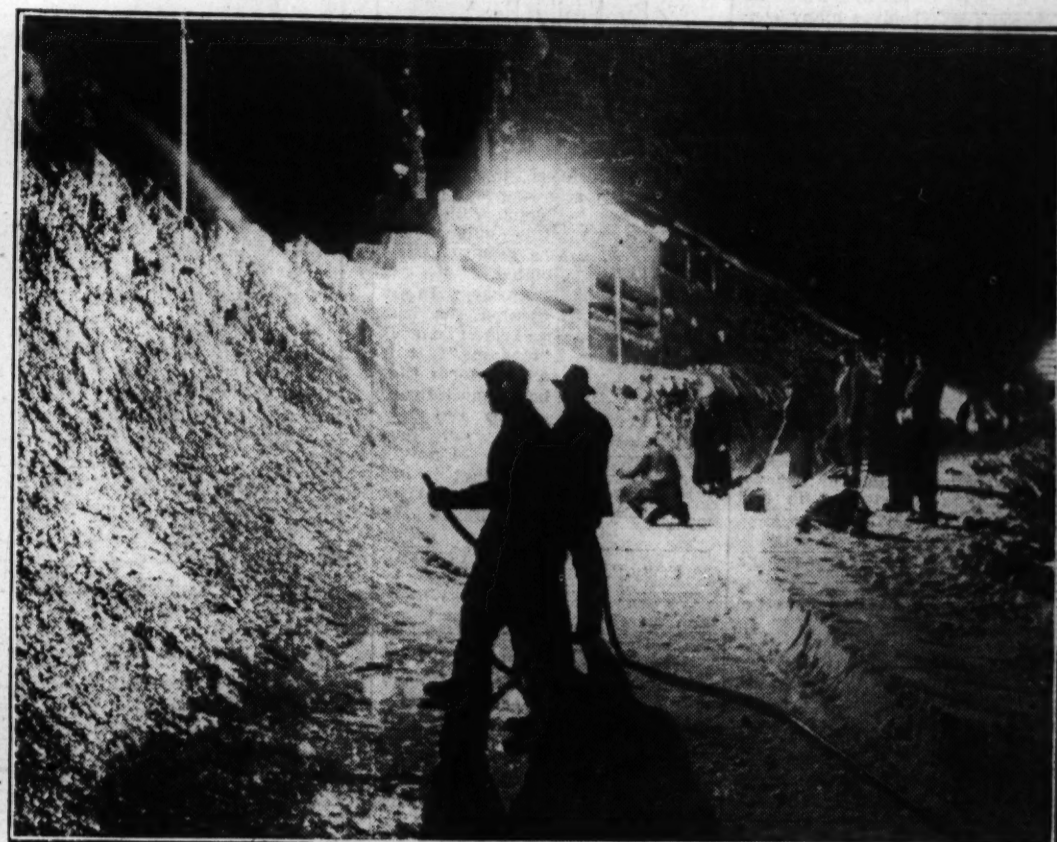
Mrs. Irene Castle McLaughlin waiting upon Mrs. W. T. Menefee in Mrs. McLaughlin's newly opened hat shop in Chicago.

### ENGAGED



Sidney Kingsley, author of "Men in White" and Doris Dudley, daughter of Bide Dudley, in a New York night club.

### GETTING READY FOR OLYMPICS



Preparing the run at Garmisch, Bavaria, where the Olympic bobsled meet will be held.

### CROSS OF GRANITE



Cut in one piece, it was taken from a quarry at Barre, Vermont.

### COMEDIANS HAVING FUN



Joe Penner, Mrs. Penner, Sally Haines and Bert Wheeler at the opening of a new cafe in Hollywood.

### CAIRO STUDENTS RIOT



Policemen carrying shields, charge a group of Egyptians who staged a demonstration in protest against British rule.

### MERRYMAKERS AT FONTBONNE COLLEGE PARTY



Miss Myrt Krueger as Becky Sharp.



Patricia Janus as a chocolate soldier and Marcella Carleton as a china doll.



Elsie Dolores and Mary Helen Drummond as the Martin Johnsons.



Lillian Carney and Daphne Ramirez as Topsy and Eva.



in color, bringing the entire range of the feet of the ladies, mark the new warm and neutral hues have given way to purple.

# French Colony Releases New Pictorial Set

Stamp Issue for Senegal Consists of 24 Denominations in Two Designs.

THE French Colony of Senegal has just released a beautiful new pictorial set. The workmanship on all values is engraved and very excellently done. There is a border around the sheet decorated with scroll work and initials of the engravers which are I. D. G.

The regular postage series consists of 24 denominations in two designs. The denominations up to 45c bear a view of the Faidherbe Bridge and the other denominations picture a beautiful mosque at Diourbel with natives in the foreground. The values of the regular postage series and colors are as follows: 1c dark blue, 2c red brown, 4c green, 5c blue, 10c lilac, 15c black, 20c red, 25c brown, 30c yellow green, 40c brown lilac, 45c green, 50c orange, 55c violet, 75c brown, 90c carmine, 1F violet, 1F50c blue, 1F25c lilac brown, 1F75c dark green, 2F brown black, 10F brown lilac and 20F slate.

The airmail series consists of 11 denominations in two designs. The values up to 3F show an African landscape with natives watching a plane. The rest of the denominations picture a plane flying over a caravan. The values and colors are 25c dark brown, 50c orange red, 1F lilac, 1F25c yellow green, 2F light blue, 3F olive, 3F50c violet, 4F50c orange, 5F50c blue, 5F black and 15F brown.

A postage due series, all of the same design, the design now current, was issued in the following denominations and colors: 5c green, 10c orange red, 15c violet, 20c olive, 30c dark brown, 50c lilac, 60c orange, 1F black, 2F blue and 3F red. The International Philatelic Show which will be held in New York next May will be one of the largest ever to be held in the United States. Some of the world's most noted collectors will exhibit. The King of England and President Roosevelt will both exhibit part of their valuable collections. Most prominent specialists in the United States stamps will also exhibit.

ARGENTINE—New stamps will be issued shortly for foreign postage. The designs will include a prize bull, a Merino ram, an oil well, various native fruits and pictorial designs.

GERMANY—A set of very neat appearing stamps consisting of three denominations have been issued for the Winter Olympic Games to be held during February. They are as follows: 6pf plus 4pf green, 14pf plus 4pf carmine, 25pf plus 4pf blue. The stamps are being sold with a team of four men.

HAITI—A 50c orange brown airmail stamp in the 1933 design will be issued in olive.

ICELAND—A series of stamps commemorating the centenary of Mathias Jochumsson have been issued. They are as follows: 3a slate green, 5a light gray, 7a yellow green and 8a light blue. All bear a portrait of the above man.

SYRIA—An Industrial Exposition to be held in Damascus in 1936 will be commemorated by two commemorative stamps. One for regular postage use and one for airmail use.

NEW ISSUES  
SENEGAL—Postage to 90 Centimes, 60c; 2c, 1F, 1F50c, 1F75c, 2F, 3F, 4F, 5F, 6F, 7F, 8F, 9F, 10F, 11F, 12F, 13F, 14F, 15F, 16F, 17F, 18F, 19F, 20F, 21F, 22F, 23F, 24F, 25F, 26F, 27F, 28F, 29F, 30F, 31F, 32F, 33F, 34F, 35F, 36F, 37F, 38F, 39F, 40F, 41F, 42F, 43F, 44F, 45F, 46F, 47F, 48F, 49F, 50F, 51F, 52F, 53F, 54F, 55F, 56F, 57F, 58F, 59F, 60F, 61F, 62F, 63F, 64F, 65F, 66F, 67F, 68F, 69F, 70F, 71F, 72F, 73F, 74F, 75F, 76F, 77F, 78F, 79F, 80F, 81F, 82F, 83F, 84F, 85F, 86F, 87F, 88F, 89F, 90F, 91F, 92F, 93F, 94F, 95F, 96F, 97F, 98F, 99F, 100F, 101F, 102F, 103F, 104F, 105F, 106F, 107F, 108F, 109F, 110F, 111F, 112F, 113F, 114F, 115F, 116F, 117F, 118F, 119F, 120F, 121F, 122F, 123F, 124F, 125F, 126F, 127F, 128F, 129F, 130F, 131F, 132F, 133F, 134F, 135F, 136F, 137F, 138F, 139F, 140F, 141F, 142F, 143F, 144F, 145F, 146F, 147F, 148F, 149F, 150F, 151F, 152F, 153F, 154F, 155F, 156F, 157F, 158F, 159F, 160F, 161F, 162F, 163F, 164F, 165F, 166F, 167F, 168F, 169F, 170F, 171F, 172F, 173F, 174F, 175F, 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are toe and heel in shoes tend, by an optical illusion, to appear of the length of the foot. To aid in the construction of the outer side of the shoe, the designers have had to study the foot.

AMES WILLIAMS

PLAY THEATRES

ADOR 25c TILL 12 40c 12 7:30

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ance You Have Waited for

EUR BROADCAST

9 P. M. AND SEE THE SPECIAL

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AMATEURS ON STAGE

THE SCREEN—

Columbia Studios Has Made Since "It

SHALL JEAN ARTHUR

COULD ONLY COOK"

ANSELL BROS. THEATRES

EMPRESS

MARX BROS.

A NIGHT AT THE OPERA

Barbara Stanwyck • Robert Young

RED SALUTE

SELECTED SHORT SUBJECTS

WILL ROGERS

IN OLD KENTUCKY

Alice Faye, Ray Walker, Bebe Daniels

MUSIC IS MAGIC

—Our Gang Comedy—Disney Cartoons

VARSITY

MARX BROS.

A NIGHT AT THE OPERA

Barbara Stanwyck • Robert Young

RED SALUTE

WALT DISNEY CARTOONS

AVALON

DOORS OPEN 5:30

SHOW STARTS 6 P. M.

GROUCHO—CHICO—HARPO

MARX BROTHERS

A NIGHT AT THE OPERA

2ND BIG HIT

BARBARA STANWYCK • ROBERT YOUNG

RED SALUTE

WALT DISNEY'S "WATER BABIES"

DOORS OPEN 12:30

UPTOWN

WILL ROGERS

IN OLD KENTUCKY

Alice Faye, Ray Walker, Bebe Daniels

MUSIC IS MAGIC

—Our Gang Comedy—Disney Cartoons

OTO PLAY INDEX

NEW WHITE WAY

DOORS OPEN 8, SHOW STARTS

6:30 P. M. JOAN CRAWFORD,

WALTER KELLEY, "VIRGINIA JUDGE"

Continues Today 2 to

11:30 P. M. JOAN CRAWFORD,

WALTER KELLEY, "VIRGINIA JUDGE"

Continues Today 2 to

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Continues Today 2 to

11:30 P. M. JOAN CRAWFORD,

WALTER KELLEY, "VIRGINIA JUDGE"

Unusual Mountain Form  
College Days in Pictures

# Let's EXPLORE Your MIND

By ALBERT EDWARD WIGGAM, D. Sc.

See Whether His Opinions Agree With Your Own

AUTHOR'S NOTE: These answers are given from the scientific point of view. Science puts the rights of organized society above the rights of individuals.

Two girls donned overalls and held up a bank. It was found that they were not inherently bad girls—something that probably does exist—but had been "protected" so that they merely lacked good judgment—how to meet worldly situations. We learn how to act in life situations only by experiencing them. Some children need more guidance than others in "trying their wings" in the rough and tumble situations of the world, but if they do not get a chance to stand on their own, they grow up with childish judgments as to how to handle life's problems.

Sometimes, but usually "Love of country" is merely a trumped up appeal of war makers. If one really loved his country he would often prefer to die at home as a "traitor" than go into such an engineered and propagandized butchery. A man is made of poor stuff who will not readily, indeed gladly, die to defend his country—his honor, dignity, culture, legal and economic rights, and in some cases, even her markets, which are essential to his country's well being. Most do not really have such noble objectives, but are face-saving aggrandizing enterprises organized to promote the fortunes of a few groups who use politicians—sometimes called "states-



men—as window dressing for their private designs.

A study made by Drs. J. G. Darley and D. G. Paterson of four classes of unemployed, namely, professional workers, business officials,

clerical workers, skilled and semi-skilled industrial workers, revealed that women more often than men gave personal reasons for leaving their jobs—not liking the work, not liking the boss, family problems, etc., while men more often assigned economic reasons—reduction in business, etc.

## RADIO PROGRAMS for TODAY

St. Louis stations broadcast on the following channels: KSD, 550 kc.; KMOX, 1200 kc.; KWK, 1350 kc.; WLL, 1200 kc.; WVE, 550 kc.; KFUP, 550 kc.

12:00 noon KFUP—Organ recital, Hilmar Rosenberg. KMOX—Music Kitchen. WLL—Lunchbox party. WVE—Talk. KWK—News.

12:15 KFUP—Organ recital. WVE—Cyril Joe. KWK—Music.

KSD 12:30 P. M. Metropolitan Opera Co. in "Die Goetterdaemmerung"

With Lucille Melstein, Violinist

12:30 KSD—Metropolitan Opera Company. Richard Wagner's music. Drama, "Die Goetterdaemmerung" with the following cast: "Siegfried"—Laurits Malchow "Gunther"—Friedrich Schorr "Hagen"—Ludwig Hoffman "Alberich"—Edward Hahle

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Tonight at 8:30

SAINT LOUIS

Symphony Orchestra

PLINY SCHULMANN, Conductor

NATHAN MILSTEIN

Violinist

Tickets 75c to \$2.50 at Symphony Box Office (Audiitorium) and Aetolian Co.

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outstanding dancers

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HEADLINER OF

150 PEOPLE

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SHAMBLES at 12

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STUDIO

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Temple

Verlugin

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Wellston

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Lucille Doran

FIVE ACTS—ENTIRE NEW FLOOR SHOW

8:15 and 11:30 P. M.

1:30 A. M.

Dinner and Supper Dancing Nightly

7 P. M. TILL

8-Course De Luxe

Table D'Hote Dinner

Served Sunday, 12:30 P. M. to 9:30 P. M.

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PERFORMANCE TODAY AND SUNDAY with Ginger Rogers & Geo. Brent

MARGARET LINDSEY & "ROSE KID"

RT00N, "FLOWERS FOR MADAME"

GOOD TASTE... IN TWO PARTS... 1. REFINEMENT... and the certain rise on Barry's... in St. Louis. HIBALLS COCKTAILS 15c Up ENTERTAINMENT Visit Our Package Dept. BARRY'S SILVER BAR 4TH AND OLIVE

Protection and Judgment  
The Daily Short Story

## Romantic Home

By Charlotte Goodman

SINCE Robert had stopped coming to see her, long ago now almost a year, Theresa would fall strangely into reveries which her parents did not understand.

"Oh, the devil," said her father, a self-made man with a narrow nose and thin lips, "he'll get over it, certainly she will. Just a puppy love affair, it happens to every girl. Why to think she could even think of becoming serious over an \$18 a week clerk. To think!"

"Yes, of course, of course," said her mother, who had entirely forgotten that the man she had married was only a 16-dollar-a-week clerk at the time.

"Why don't you take her to Europe? Isn't that what is usually done in cases like this? Take her for a little jaunt in France, and England, and places like those?" continued her father as he glanced at his watch; for he had an important business engagement.

"But she won't go. I've tried everything. The new car didn't do any good, neither did the new coat, and she hardly will leave the house, much less go to Europe." Her mother sighed, and fanned herself lightly with a handkerchief of lace.

"No, I won't go to Europe, or anywhere," Theresa said, for she had overheard them. "Please don't worry about me. It will be quite all right. I'm going for a little walk."

Theresa went out of her great stone house, down the long driveway, and strode from it all. Of course, she would forget. . . .

Summer had gone, and autumn, and the winter. . . . Things change. Now there was nothing spring and Robert wouldn't be striding in his long, free laughing way to see her. She'd never have thought, the last time they were together, that she wasn't going to see him again. He had laughed with her and lifted his eyebrows in that funny way of his which was better than speaking.

Theresa walked farther and farther away from the place where she lived, and suddenly she found herself in a lower middle-class section of the town. There was a small crowd on the sidewalk about her, and looking up she saw a bride and groom making their way from an old, gray frame shack set somewhat back from the street. They ran through a hail of rice to an automobile, shiny and oily, and with a chug, and a sweeping exhaust of smoke, were away.

"There goes another one," said a little fellow to Theresa.

"Yes," said Theresa.

"That's the funniest old house there," and the excited urchin pointed to the rambling shack.

"They call it the house of love around this neighborhood. Every time a new family moves in there somebody gets married, and then they move out and somebody else

moves in, and again someone's married. Ain't that funny?" The little fellow laughed and went running down the street.

Theresa looked at the house. It was least imposing of all on the block. One would never think to look upon it that it could be a lovers' house.

The house was remembered by Theresa all the day long, and the next, and then for many days. Many times she went back to look at it. Once she found that it was again for rent.

Then the thought was as persistent as a kind of pain—she had to move into the funny little house of love.

"Why, ridiculous," said her father, and then her mother said it, and then they both said it together.

"But, of course, I didn't mean that you should move in there with me. But I am, I'm going to sell something and rent the house. And then I'm going to move into it." Theresa said firmly, and then she turned and quickly walked out of the room.

"Well, now what?" asked her mother.

"Where did she say this house was?" her father asked.

"Here's the address."

"Well," said her father, and adjusted his glasses.

Theresa dreamed. She would be coming down the walk from that funny little old house. There would be a little crowd of people throwing rice. She'd be clinging to his arm. Oh, why had he ever gone away? They hadn't quarreled or anything.

"Why—what are you doing?" Theresa asked the man who seemed to be the foreman.

"We're tearing down this old house, lady," the man said.

"You are? Why?" Theresa exclaimed as she stood, her face white with pain, as she watched the crew wrecking the house of love.

"It's been condemned. That's all I can tell you. You better get out of the way or you might get hurt."

Then suddenly Theresa knew.

"Yes, I know you had that old house condemned," she said as she stood before her father. "Yes, I know it. And I know it was you who had something to do with Robert's going away. I know it now for sure."

"Now my dear—" began her father, but she turned and hurried out of the house. She heard some one call her but she did not turn. In her car she drove wildly through the streets, for one last look at the old house.

There wasn't much left when she got there, and she sat huddled in her car, watching the men as they destroyed it.

A car drove up alongside of hers. "I never thought I'd catch up with you. Say, but you can drive—"

It was Robert, and lifting his eyebrows in that funny way.

## BELIEVE IT OR NOT

By RIPLEY



EXPLANATION OF YESTERDAY'S CARTOON

1,500,000 MILES WITHOUT ACCIDENT—Jack Knight, one of the ablest and best known transport pilots in American aviation, has a unique and enviable record in his profession. He has flown more than 19,000 hours and covered more than 1,500,000 miles—reputed to be more miles flown than any other man living—yet has never lost or damaged an airmail letter or injured a passenger. Knight learned to fly in the Army Air Corps during the war and joined the airmail in 1919, first flying the New York Washington route and then the transcontinental. He is a pioneer of night flying, and to demonstrate its feasibility, he volunteered to aid in making a continuous day and night flight from San Francisco to New York, Feb. 21, 1921. On that occasion, Knight picked up the mail in North Platte, Neb., and flew it straight through to Chicago, although he had never before flown between those cities nor traveled between them on the ground.

"Oh, I just thought I'd go away to make my fortune. It was either that or nothing, so I made it," Robert was saying later as they both sat in his car, and he insisted it was his own idea.

"I know whose idea it was. And they had my house torn down," Theresa said.

"Now you tell me just exactly how it was, and we'll have one built. We'll dig the foundation deep, and make the walls firm so that it will last forever."

## Ned Brant at Carter—By Bob Zuppke



## A Story of College Athletics



## Ella Cinders—By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb



When the gold fish come to the top of the bowl for air it is time to change the water. Use cool water as gold fish do not like the temperature warm, except in the case of the tiny tropical fish.

A day spent in the sunshine will do wonders for pillows and bolsters that have an odor of mustiness about them. Many times they are not dirty but just a bit in need of an airing.

LISTEN IN TONIGHT  
KSD—10 to 11 P. M.—KSD

One Solid Hour—Gala St. Louis Amateur Show From the Stage of the Ambassador Theatre

Bob Oakley—Major Bowes' Master of Ceremonies

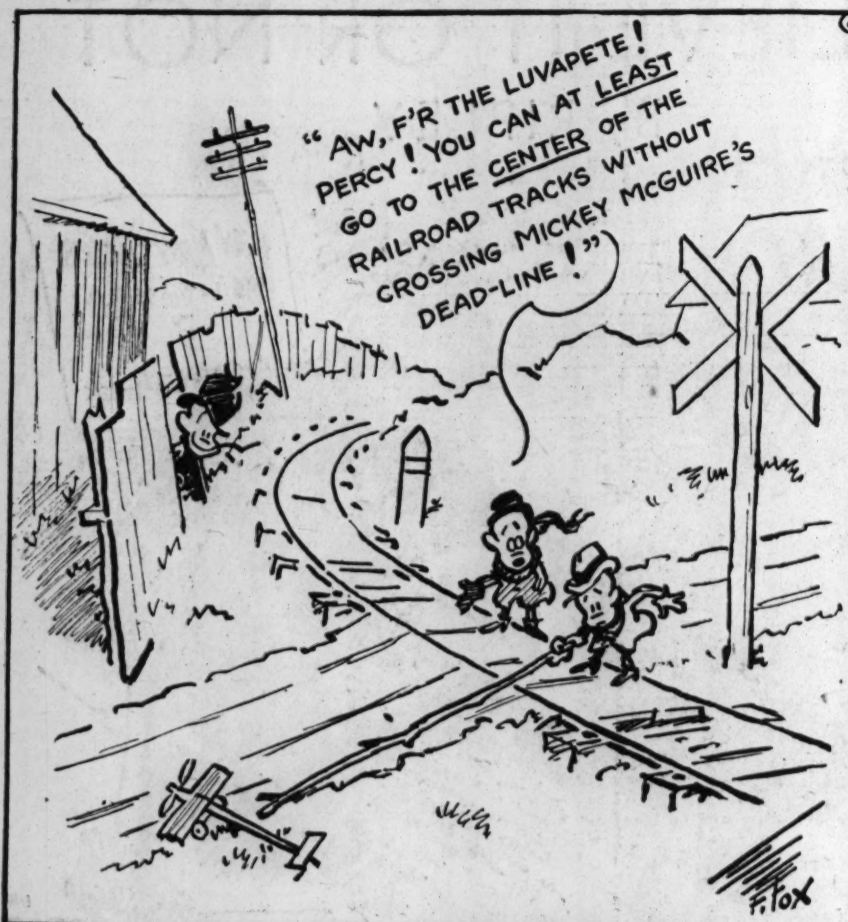
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**Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox**

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**Popeye—By Segar**

**When We Retreat**

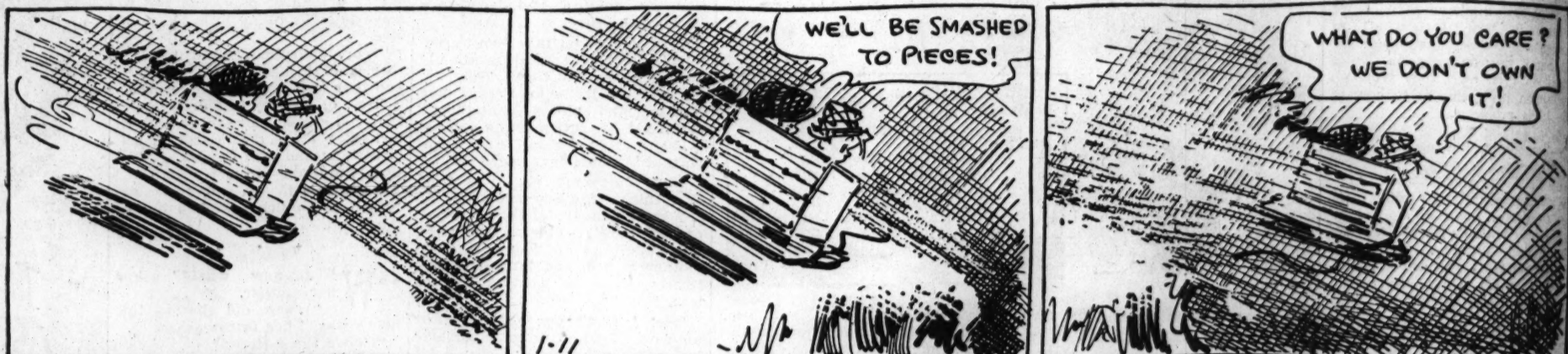
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**Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby**

**"Careless" Speed**

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**Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross**

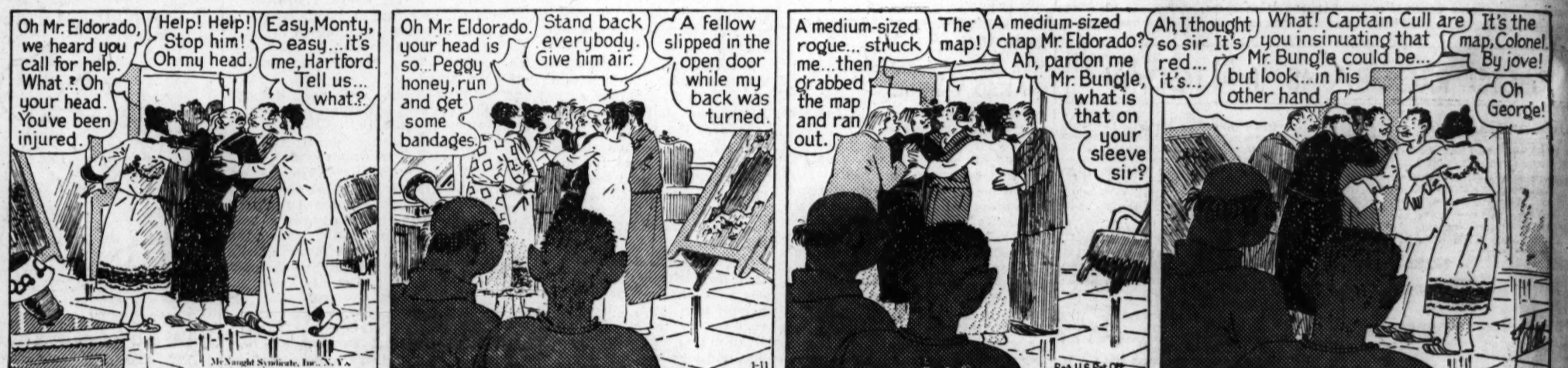
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**The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill**

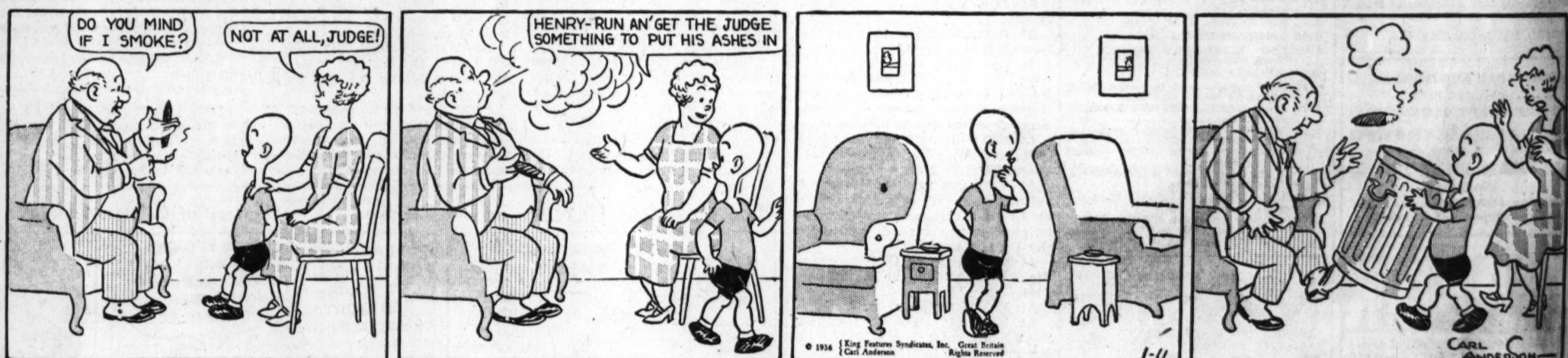
**Suspected**

(Copyright, 1936.)



**Henry—By Carl Anderson**

(Copyright, 1936.)



**Bringing Up Father—By George McManus**

(Copyright, 1936.)



**Wonder If They Stopped for A Hamburger on the Way**  
By ARTHUR "BUGS" BAER

WE ain't arguing with the Democrats but we always thought Andy Jackson could eat all year on 50 dollars. We know General Sam

Houston averaged an ear of corn to a victory.

The menu at Valley Forge shows the meals consisted of snowballs and oratory. The cooking is getting better.

Nobody knew what Caesar ate that men called him great until the Madison Square Garden delegates chinned themselves on frankfurters.

When the whale swallowed Jonah it was a dinner but it wasn't victory. The correct menu for the triumphant candidate should be the promises he made before election.



**WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT**  
THE PERFECT GUM  
AIDS DIGESTION

**Li'l Abner—By Al Capp**

**Pappy the "G-Man"**

(Copyright, 1936.)



FOR ALERT READERS  
TODAY'S WANT ADS

Offer hundreds of oppor-  
tunities to fill the needs ad-

VOL. 88. No. 129.

**FARM LEADERS  
ADOPT NEW PLAN  
TO LIMIT CROPS**

Conference Favors Land  
Rental and Quota Sub-  
sidy Scheme for 'Soil  
Conservation.'

**MONEY WOULD COME  
FROM U. S. TREASURY**

Processing Taxes on Live-  
stock and Dairy Products  
Proposed, to Be Used to  
Expand Markets.

(Copyright, 1936, by the Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—A program based on government-subsidized soil conservation was approved unanimously tonight by 100 farm leaders called into conference by the administration to agree on a substitute for the Agricultural Adjustment Act, knocked out by the Supreme Court.

Authoritative sources said a bill secretly drafted two days ago would be revised to embody the conference's recommendations. No mention was made of how the money to pay the subsidy would be raised. It has been estimated \$500,000,000 would be needed for this year. The farm spokesmen cheered as they adjourned their two-day session.

**Recommendation:**

The conference approved the following proposals: (1) That Congress empower the Secretary of Agriculture to provide for rental and withdrawal from commercial production—at equitable rates—land necessary to promote soil conservation and to balance domestic production with demand "at profitable prices." Three methods for payment of cash to farmers were suggested.

(2) That Congress appropriate "adequate funds" for the program.

(3) That "reasonable" taxes be levied on processing of livestock and dairy products, the proceeds to be used to "expand foreign and domestic outlets."

(4) That valid provisions of the AAA, such as those authorizing marketing agreements, be "retained and strengthened," along with a provision allocating to the Agriculture Department 30 per cent of customs receipts for expansion of farm markets.

(5) That marketing of commodities coming under Federal control be handled through farm co-operatives qualified under the Capper-Volstead Act.

(6) That the American market be preserved for the American farmer and expansion of foreign markets be promoted.

(7) That final decision on the question of new taxes and similar issues be deferred for "continuing action and attention" by organized farm groups.

**Cash Payment Plan.**

Cash payments to farmers under the recommendations could be made by Government rental of a given percentage of the cultivated acreage; by fixing a quota for the volume of products, or on a basis involving both acreage and volume.

Such payments would be conditioned on the individual farmer adjusting his cultivated acreage for preservation of soil fertility and "proper stabilization and maintenance of adequate price levels."

The emphasis on the retention of the AAA allocation of 30 per cent of import duties for "the expansion of foreign and domestic outlets for farm products" caused some speculation. President Roosevelt in his budget message Monday recommended repeal of this provision.

William Settle of Indiana, conference chairman, said the matter of pushing legislation through Congress would be left to farm organizations, whose representatives will remain here for meetings next week.

Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, AAA Administrator Davis, Chairman Smith (Dem.), South Carolina, of the Senate Agriculture Committee, and Chairman Jones (Dem.), Texas, of the House Agriculture Committee, conferred during the day with the committee of 13 which drafted the recommendations approved by the main farm group.

**Statement by Davis.**

"I think this is a pretty good cross-section of what the farmers of the nation think," Davis said. "I was impressed with the fact that there was a unanimous vote. He said he believed the program could be made effective for crops produced this year."

Wallace commended the farmers on the "amazing promptness" with which the program was adopted. He said he had not thought action

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.